Watch Your Address Labels

THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

VOL. 14, No. 29. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1927 PAGE ONE

THRESHERS

You will find our stock complete in Drive Belts, Belting, Babbit, Greases, Oils, Batteries, Belt Lacing, Cook Car supplies, Lanterns etc.

JUST ARRIVED

A shipment of 125 bushel grain tanks and grain tight wagon boxes. These are priced very moderately. If you need one see us.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

We never had a better assortment of Alarm Clocks and Watches than at present. Prices to suit everybody.

J. L. ACHESON

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

John Deere and Cockshutt Farm Machinery — DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators

Have You Got The Twentieth Century Idea

BUILD - A - HOME - FIRST

Then keep the pot boiling by using our wood and coal.

We are carrying a very large stock of building material, and it is a good time to make arrangement for your requirements while our stock is complete.

Cement—Lime—Plaster—Pickets—Poles—Posts, Wagon Oak a specialty.

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

PATRONAGE DIVIDEND PAYMENT

One Cent Per Bushel

A payment of one cent per bushel is being made on Patronage Dividend Receipts issued on street grain purchased by United Grain Growers Ltd. during the past crop year, up to August 15, 1927. Holders of Patronage Dividend Receipts, issued before August 15, should present them to be cashed at elevator where grain was delivered.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd

Elevator at Oyen.

Patronage Dividend receipts issued at Excel will be cashed at Oyen elevator or by A. L. Orvis, Lanfine.

Subscribe to your home Paper

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily

Winter Underwear
Sweaters
Leather Vests
Windbreakers
Mackinaws
Socks, Shirts, Gloves etc.

Let us have your Harvest Grocery Order

J. J. PURCELL

GENERAL MERCHANT

M. D. of Cereal

The council of the Municipal District of Cereal, No. 242, met in the municipal office, Oyen, on Saturday, September 10, at 7 o'clock p.m. All councillors were present.

The minutes of the council meeting held on August 13, were read and approved.

Correspondence was read and disposed of and financial statements considered and accepted.

The following accounts were passed for payment: J. P. Rorabeck, collection expense, 2.00; Alberta Association of Municipal Districts, annual fee, 20.00; J. P. Rorabeck, salary for August 150.00; postage 12.00; excise stamps 2.00; A. H. Melville, repairs, 1.85; Western Municipal News, office supplies, 4.15; Donald McKay, blacksmithing, 25.50; Cummins Map Co., rural map, 13.50; S. E. Trewin, livery 5.60; Mrs. T. A. Robinson, relief Jas. Scullin 15.50; C. Caldwell, blacksmithing 14.00; J. D. Adams, repairs, 3.40; James Lees, blacksmithing, 4.00.

The secretary was instructed to charge the 1927 taxes against the S.E. 2-27-5-4, to the previous occupant.

The offer of James Ironside of 35.00 for the stable on S.W. 19-27-6-4, was accepted.

The wild lands taxes assessed against N.W. 9-26-4-4, were cancelled.

A grant of 30.00 was made to Oyen School Fair Association and 20.00 to Cereal School Fair Association.

The following road work accounts were passed: Frank Sauve, 18.00; A. Oyen, 6.00; J. Barker, 10.80; W. Hogan, 36.00; Ray Anderson, 233.55; J. Barker, 8.10; Allan Caskey, 11.25; A. McKenzie, 6.30; E. J. Bruhjell, 48.60; A. Arneson, 63.60; F. J. Belliveau, 14.40; P. A. Watrin 67.50; A. O. Donnell, 31.50; A. P. Lorentz, 40.25; J. Kuich, 61.20; Clarence Kuich, 5.00; George Cooper, 61.20; Charles Nelson, 5.00; J. Bergh, 72.00; P. Fair, 18.00.

Council adjourned to meet again on Saturday, October 8, at 7 o'clock p.m.

J. P. Rorabeck, Sec.-Treas.

Work on Hudson Bay Railroad Progressing Toward Churchill

It is expected that the bridge across the Limestone River at mile 350 on the Hudson Bay Railroad, will be completed about the middle of this month according to a statement made by H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways, who is in charge of construction. As soon as the bridge is finished track laying will be started from the Limestone River to Mile 356.5, the new junction point to Fort Churchill.

Meanwhile, a location party is in the field, plotting the line toward Churchill, and as soon as the track is laid to Mile 350.5, work will be started in clearing, grading and ditching the line toward Churchill. It is expected that this work will be continued into December before weather conditions interfere.

Two bridges over the Nelson and one over the Saskatchewan have been completely repainted, and the track between the Pas and Mile 350, the present end of the steel, is considered in first class operating condition for almost all the distance.

Black Brothers Deliver First Of This Season's Wheat In Oyen

Black Brothers delivered the first load of 1927 wheat at the Pioneer Elevator last Monday, which graded No. 1. The sample was exceptionally good weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. No authentic figures are available as to the yeild per acre, as threshing on the Black Brothers farm has only commenced, but it is estimated that the field from which this sample came, will go between 35 and 40 bushels to the acre.

News like this, broadcasted across the continent, will do much to remove the unfair stigma placed on this part of the country, when it was labeled "drought area". On tourist road maps, the highway passing through Oyen, is called "The Golden Wheat Belt Route" and this district certainly deserves the appellation this year.

Total Rainfall, May to Sept. 13

May, ...	5.03 inches
June, ...	3.06 inches
July, ...	4.84 inches
August.	1.05 inches
September. ..	1.54 inches
4½ months total	15.52 inches

Query: Is this the Dry Belt?

At The Theatre

Patrons of Oyen Theatre have a great treat in store for them next Friday and Saturday, when "One Increasing Purpose" will be shown. This is A. S. M. Hutchinson's latest and greatest novel, screened with an unusually strong all star cast. Next week, Monday and Tuesday Tom Mix and Tony do their stuff in an unusually good western "Outlaws of Red River". Cathedral Canyon, Painted Canyon and Palm Valley are some of the Californian beauty spots shown in this picture.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of next week, September 22-23-24, "Mons" the spectacular British picture, will be shown. This magnificient film gives a complete pictorial account of the epic retreat from Mons. Added, Col. Lindbergh's "Race for Paris."

The News was informed last week of a thirty-five acre field, stubble, which yielded a little better than 1000 bushels, combine threshed.

• • •

Construction work on Purcell's warehouse, was completed last week.

• • •

Four ships, arriving at Vancouver within one week, brought more than $20,000,000 worth of silk from the Orient, for trans-shipment to New York. This is the heaviest movement of its kind on record along this coast.

The Canada Colonization Association, a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the settlement of privately-owned lands in Western Canada, in the first six months of 1927 accounted for the placement of 401 families on 97,944 acres of land.

The first passenger trip of the Lethbridge Commercial Airways was made on August 7th, between High River and Lethbridge by a plane piloted by Jack Palmer. It is announced that commercial flights will be arranged between Lethbridge and Waterton Lakes.

Already the muskrat has come to lead all other furbearers of the Dominion in the total value of pelts sold, not alone by reason of the great number of pelts taken, but on account of the remarkable rise in the price of the furs. In the olden days furs sold in London for a few cents apiece and in even more recent times,



HOLEPROOF HOSIERY

Another popular line added to the many good lines we already carry.

Ask to see the latest in Ladies' Silk Hose. Full fashioned, easy fitting, in full length in all the new shades, per pair 2.00

NEW SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

The latest for Fall, to arrive next week. Our stock of Sweaters, Woollen wear is very complete.

LADIES' WINTER COATS

A stock of Ladies Winter Coats now on display.

S. A. MILLER

... Buy Advertised Goods ...



Enduring Quality at LOWER PRICES

Makes Pontiac Six the Best Investment Value

MEN who look upon an automobile from a hard, dollar-and-cents standpoint are just as emphatic in their praise of Pontiac Six as those who seek primarily the beauty, smoothness and comfort which Pontiac provides.

The enduring quality of Pontiac Six—its ruggedness and staying power—gives it the lowest depreciation and the highest resale value of any six-cylinder car in its price class.

From a business standpoint, the New and Finer Pontiac Six represents a sound investment in reliable, comfortable, economical automobile transportation—protected by the lasting quality of the car and the staunch integrity of its makers.

And the New, Low Prices make Pontiac Six a more attractive investment than ever.

P-7660

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

OYEN, ALBERTA PHONE 14

PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

After long tests we are convinced *Aluminum* is the best container for tea.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea" 104

Now packed only in *Aluminum*.

Wild Life Of Western Canada

Not least among the attractions that Western Canada has for many people, whether permanent resident, tourist or sportsman, is the abundance and variety of its wild life, and now that the hunting season is at hand it is opportune to make something more than a passing reference to the value of this great asset to all of our Western Provinces.

Judged from any and all standpoints the wild duck and geese, prairie chicken, partridge, and other game birds are of immense value to this country. They constitute a picturesque feature of life on the prairies and are a constant source of delight to the lover of nature. What greater pleasure can be had than to witness the flight of duck in the early dawn or as the sun sinks to rest? A man must be of a very stolid nature indeed who does not get a thrill as he watches them winging their way across the sky.

To the hunter our game birds offer the best of opportunities for the display of the keenest marksmanship, coupled with the best sportsmanlike qualities. And, finally, they provide a welcome addition to our food supply,—a delicacy appreciated by all.

Later in the season comes the opportunity for the big game hunter to match his craft and skill with the deer and moose. In a word, the wild life of the West is a drawing card for thousands of people. Without these game birds and animals the West would not be the West which attracts and holds.

But human nature being what it is, it became necessary for Governments by legal enactments to protect these friends of man from man himself. As a result, the open season for shooting has had to be curtailed, and the size of "bags" greatly restricted in order to save birds and animals from extermination. And it is only through the strict observance of these laws, and a rigid compliance with all regulations, that a further curtailment of privileges now enjoyed can be avoided. Laws have been passed and regulations are enforced by Governments, not for the purpose of depriving hunters and citizens generally of the privilege of shooting, but in their own interests that it may be preserved and continued to them.

There are still some individuals in this world, who wrongly style themselves "sportsmen," who consider it sport and something to be proud of and boast about to shoot an inordinately large number of birds in a day or a season. These individuals revel in having their photographs taken, gun in hand, and with their "kill" displayed around them. The real sportsman, and the fine citizen, looks upon all such exhibitions with regret and a loathing contempt. It is one thing to shoot for food, or for an hour or two of the real thrill that comes to the true hunter, but quite another to engage in a worse than useless orgy of wanton slaughter. The man who will kill and kill for the mere joy of killing and in order that he may boast of his "bag" is no sportsman; on the contrary, he is the enemy of all sportsmen, and, in the final analysis, his own enemy. In the language of the old fable, he is destroying the goose that lays the golden eggs.

The writer of this article has no desire to preach; he is not a killjoy. But he would, even on the sordid grounds of self-interest, not to mention more lofty motives, urge all the people of Western Canada to constitute themselves unofficial game guardians,—to fully and loyally observe the spirit and letter of the game laws themselves, and see to it that other people do likewise.

71-Year-Old Triplets

Abraham, Isaac and Jacob Waggoner, seventy-one year old triplets, claim the distinction of being the oldest triplets in Tennessee and possibly in the United States. They have lived all their lives within ten miles of one another, have never been ill enough to require a doctor's services and do not smoke, chew or drink.

A French watchmaker has invented a watch that tells time without hands. A moving dial turns inside a stationary rim. The minutes appear on the rim and the hour is shown through an opening in the dial.

According to British research experts, London's smoke cloud excludes nearly two-thirds of the beneficial ultra-violet rays of sunlight from that city.

Dial numbers have been converted into raised numbers to enable blind persons to tune in different stations on the radio receiver.

Aviation Enters New Era

The recent inauguration of a country-wide system of air express marks the passage of aviation from its present era of stunt stuff with its inevitable high cost in human life, to the comparatively safe and sound basis of every day commercial use, in the opinion of R. E. M. Cowie, president of the American Railway Express Company.

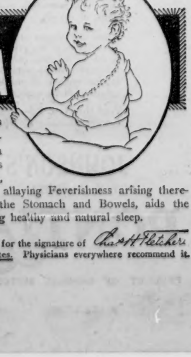
Statistics prove that while, on an average, women are now marrying at an earlier age than formerly, the age of the bridegrooms is proportionately older.

She—"I've been married three times—and each time my husbands have been Williams."

He—"I'll say you're a clever Bill collector."

Another experiment to hasten trans-Atlantic mail is being made. Planes will overtake and drop mail on liners far out to sea.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless — No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

North Best For Whites

Tropics Only Suitable For Colored Race Says Scientist

The white races must eventually turn toward the polar regions in search of new homes, Dr. R. N. R. Brown, president of the Geographical section, told the British Association for the Advancement of Science at a meeting in Leeds, England.

"There is no real evidence that the whites are suited for permanent residence in the tropics," Dr. Brown declared. "All evidence that is conclusive suggests that the colored races will eventually occupy the warm lands.

"Eventually the tide of white settlement will definitely set northward, even to the Arctic seas, and in its flood destroy the present inhabitants."

Removes Touchy Corns Brings Solid Comfort

Acts like magic—takes out all the pain—makes aching corns feel comfy in a few seconds. That's how Putnam's Corn Extractor acts. You will not be disappointed with "Putnam's"—it never fails to lift out corns or remove painful callouses. Get "Putnam's Extractor" from your druggist. Refuse a substitute.

Another Evolution Theory

British Zoologist Thinks Man Developed From Jelly Fish

If you are musical, like dancing, or have æsthetical instincts, you may thank your jelly fish progenitors of aeons ago, in the opinion of Dr. G. P. Bidder, British Zoologist. Dr. Bidder outlined his theory that man developed from the lowly jelly fish in an address at Leeds, England, before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and added:

Our appreciation of dancing, poetry and jazz music is due to the metabolic rythm inherited from our flagellate forefathers, and shows that we are still flagellates at heart."

MADE HER BABY PLUMP AND WELL

Nothing makes a mother more grateful than a benefit conferred upon her child. Mothers everywhere who have used Baby's Own Tablets for their children speak in enthusiastic terms of them. For instance, Mrs. Roberta Lavoie, Three Rivers, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to regulate the baby's stomach and bowels, and make him plump and well. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all mothers to do likewise." Most of the ordinary ailments of childhood arise in the stomach and bowels, and can be quickly banished by Baby's Own Tablets. They relieve constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers, get rid of worms, allay teething pains and promote healthful sleep. They are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and are safe even for the youngest and most delicate child. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Abyssinia, a telephone message must first be written and handed to the operator, who in turn, shouts it into the transmitter, no one else being permitted to use the instrument.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon the interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

French Scientist Poorly Paid

Edouard Branly Has Worked Fifty Years Under Trying Conditions

Edouard Branly is cited by newspapers as typifying the struggle of French scientists to work under miserable conditions. Branly is inventor of the condenser. France calls him the "father of the wireless."

Branly has as his only assistant in a ramshackle "laboratory" an aged woman who eks out a living by doing extra hours of housework in other homes. This maid of all work is now the scientist's "laboratory chief." She was intelligent and the professor trained her in his work.

For fifty years Branly has worked under these conditions, drawing a salary of about $75 a month as professor and supporting his family by occasional practice as a physician. These facts are told by French papers as illustrating the need to pay well men who give their lives to science.

The speediest bacteria can travel only about four inches in 15 minutes.

Minard's Liniment eases sore feet.

W. N. U. 1698



Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Operates Restaurant 'Plane

Added To Paris-London Service By French Aviation Company

A "restaurant 'plane" has been placed in daily operation on the air line between Paris and London by a French aviation company, the Air Union, according to advices to the Department of Commerce from W. H. Kelley, automotive trade commissioner to Europe.

A cold luncheon is served, including hors d'oeuvres, lobster, duck, veal, ham, salad, cheese, fruits and coffee, with wine, water or tea. In the near future an electric stove will be installed for preparing warm food.

The 'plane carries a pilot, a radio operator, cook, waiter and ten passengers and their baggage. It is one of the fastest in Europe, covering 335 miles in two hours.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful remedial agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Proposes Scientific Holiday

Bishop Of Ripon Would Drop Work For Ten Years

Feelings ranging from amazement to amusement have been aroused in British circles by the suggestion from the Rt. Rev. Edward Arthur Burroughs, Bishop of Ripon, for a ten year scientific holiday.

Sir Daniel Hall, scientific advisor to the Board of Agriculture, is quoted as terming the proposition equivalent to asking the business man who finds difficulty in keeping up his end commercially to stay in bed for a certain length of time in order to save money and expense.

The Duchess of Atholl, president of the Education Session of the British Association for Advancement of Science, remarks: "We may be breathless and feel tired in the race to secure knowledge but we cannot settle down and do nothing for ten years. That is quite impossible."

Sir Oliver Lodge said that if the Bishop's criticism referred only to the application of science he might agree with him. As examples, he mentioned television and aviation. Any stoppage in the advance of knowledge however would be a very serious thing.

Sir Oliver added that "although we are now living in a great period of scientific advancement, rather than saintless and philosophy, the era of philosophy will dawn again and I think we may take heart."

Used by physicians—Minard's Liniment.

A Professor of Psychology claims that brown eyes are an indication of a weak will He might also add that black ones are an indication of a weak defense.—Judge.

It is estimated that $300,000,000 worth of automobiles are stolen annually in the United States.

ECZEMA ITCHED A GREAT DEAL

Over Face, Neck and Hands. Cuticura Heals.

"Eczema broke out all over my face, neck and hands. It was in blisters and itched a great deal. My skin was awful sore and red, and sometimes the blisters would break and water would come from them. I was not able to do my work, and lost a lot of sleep. The trouble lasted over six months.

"I tried many different remedies without success. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using four cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (signed) Miss Laura J. Brine, Botsford Portage, N. B.

Give Cuticura Soap and Ointment the care of your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Cable Business Not Affected By Wireless

Prophecy That Its Days Were Numbered Proved Rash

When, twenty-six years ago, Marconi first succeeded in sending wireless messages from Newfoundland to England, many people prophesied that the days of the submarine cable were numbered.

The rashness of this prophecy is proved by the fact that during the first four months of this year, the value of the submarine telegraph and telephone cables sent out from the United Kingdom amounted to £3765,753. Even this sum, though, is far below the average, owing to the fact that the trade has not yet recovered from the effects of the coal strike.

Although the early cables were slow, the invention of wireless telegraphy and telephony spurred the cable companies to fresh effort. The result was the discovery of a new alloy nickel and iron which, treated by a secret process, proved to have a conductive power thirty times greater than that of the best soft iron.

The new metal was named Permalloy, and its efficiency is shown by the fact that it is possible to send more than two thousand letters a minute through the newest trans-Atlantic cable wound with permalloy. This compares with a speed of about three hundred letters a minute through other cables.

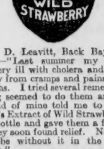
New developments have so greatly cheapened cable tolls that they can compete successfully with wireless.

Worships God Of Waterfall

Japanese Hermit Was Discovered Near Honolulu By Engineers

A Japanese hermit, worshipping the god of a waterfall in Kahuana stream, was discovered near Honolulu recently by engineers on a survey trip. They came upon a big cataract and found a man with a long beard standing in the middle of the falls, waving his arms and murmuring in a strange manner. He lives in a small tent hidden in the woods and comes to town to buy food. He always has sufficient money to make his purchases, but no one knows how and where he gets it. Kamainas (old timers) here say that there were formerly two hermits, but no one knows what became of the other.

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH RELIEVED BY



Mrs. D. Leavitt, Back Bay, N.B., writes:—"Last summer my children were very badly troubled with cholera and suffered severely from cramps and pains in their stomachs. I tried several remedies, but nothing seemed to do them any good. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I got a bottle and gave them a few doses and they soon found relief. Now I will never be without it in the summer months."

Don't Accept a Substitute

This preparation has been on the market for 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Driving became dangerous in the old days when the horse felt his oats; now it's when the driver feels his rye.

The Oil Of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

The Good Natured Scotch

The Scotch are all right. But the Scotchman is thick-skinned and he can take a joke, and therefore the jokes about him grow apace. Jokes about the Jews and the Irish have virtually been ruled out of our theatres because of organized protest. Not so with jokes about the Scotch. The Scotchman chuckles at the stories about his penuriousness. He laughs at those excellent golf stories which usually permit him only one ball in his bag. And, after all, it is better to laugh with the people who laugh at you.

Flour Experts

During the first six months of 1927, 16,519,324 barrels of flour were manufactured in Canada, a little more than half of which was exported from the country. In the twelve months ended June 30th, Canada exported 865,101,452. Exports to the United Kingdom increased from 3,219,213 barrels worth $21,693,802 in 1926 to 3,552,755 barrels worth $24,085,189 in 1927.

Thrice Daily SCOTT'S EMULSION is of Great Value To a nursing Mother

GUNS and AMMUNITION
Finest selection in Canada. Complete supplies for all kinds of hunting trips. Write for valuable illustrated catalog—free.
A. & W. WESTWOOD LTD. LIMITED
ALLCOCK LAIGHT & 69 KING ST. WEST TORONTO


Best for You and Baby too
Baby's Own Soap
So fragrant a refreshing

Use it Wherever the Recipe



Calls for Milk

Would Sell Canada To the Canadians

Citizens Do Not Yet Realize Greatness Of Country

"Let us sell Canada to ourselves, first, then let us sell it to everybody else," urged Howard Stutchbury, Trade Commissioner of Alberta, who spoke in Toronto at the Alberta luncheon, given in the Women's Building, C.N.E., by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for representatives of the various provinces of the Dominion who were in charge of the exhibits in the Women's Institute wing.

"Adopt that as your slogan and in ten years we will have Canada occupying the place she should occupy," was Mr. Stutchbury's advice, as he pointed out the active part the Women's Institutes could play in such a drive. "It is a crime that we have to advertise our goods as "Produced-in-Canada," and it shows only too well that we are not ourselves sold to Canada."

A robin built a nest on a mop on the back porch of the home of a Chicago woman. She secured another mop and left the robin undisturbed until a family of six were reared.

The only thing in the four Gospels to which Hindus invariably take exception is the killing of the fatted calf. This is because they regard the cow as sacred.

Don't get in with people who are always falling out.

Foot Weary and Sore?
Bathe and rub well with Minard's. Soothing and relieving.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Refuse substitutes. Therapion is put up in 3 strengths, No. 1 mild, No. 2 stronger, No. 3 strongest. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail $1.10 (eight packets) for $5.00, from THE FRONT STREET DRUG CO., TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.

WOULD STOP ALL FLIGHTS ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

Ottawa.—Parliament may be asked to pass legislation at the next session to stop trans-Atlantic flying to and from the Dominion. This was the intimation made by Premier King in referring to recent requests made to the Government to prevent air flights from Canada across the Atlantic Ocean.

The Prime Minister stated that the Government was at present powerless to stop trans-Atlantic flights from this country. The Royal Windsor, the last Canadian plane to attempt to reach England, remarked Premier King, was now outside of Canada in any event.

The Government, intimated the Prime Minister, was of the belief that the people of this country were strongly of the view that these hazardous air flights should discontinue. It was hoped that public opinion against these flights might have the effect of deterring men of wealth from financing attempts to cross the Atlantic.

"There is room overland for experimental flying," commented Mr. King.

Inter - Provincial Conference

Opening Date Has Been Set For November Third

Ottawa. — November 3 has been definitely set as the date for the opening of the inter-provincial conference, Premier W. L. Mackenzie King announced at the conclusion of a meeting of the cabinet.

Expectations are that the meeting will extend over a week or ten days.

The agenda for the conference said the Prime Minister, was under consideration.

All the provinces had made their recommendations in respect to the subjects which might be discussed while the various federal departments had submitted their proposals.

As soon as the agenda had been finally prepared, intimated Premier King, copies would be forwarded to each of the provinces.

Pioneer Of West Dead

Captain Bruce Griggs Brought Early Settlers Into Dominion

Winnipeg.—Capt. Bruce Griggs, one of the most picturesque figures of the Red River settlement frontier days, is dead in Seattle, Wash.

Capt. Bruce was one of the pioneers connected with the steamship transportation system between the Northwestern States and Canada, bringing many settlers into the Dominion previous to the completion of the first transcontinental railway line. He was 73 years of age.

Two Killed In Collision

Calgary.—Two trainmen were killed, one passenger injured, and more than a score suffering from slight bruises and shock, when C.P.R. passenger trains second No. 1 and second No. 2, the Imperial Limiteds, met in a head-on collision at Dalemead, 48 miles east of Calgary, on the main line.

Would Extend Organization

Guelph, Ont.—Discussion of a concerted effort just now getting under way to incorporate all employees of the different branches of the postal service clerks, railway mail carriers, porters, letter-carriers and all others —into one body featured the third annual convention of the Dominion Postal Clerks of Ontario, held here.

Jamaica Buys Douglas Fir

Montreal.—Word from Kingston, Jamaica, points out that the latest Government returns show the Island to be a large user of Canada's Douglas fir. There was an increase of one hundred per cent. in Canadian imports in the year and practically all lumber imported was sent from Canada.

Predict Early Winter

Loveland, Col.—Two flocks of wild geese have been seen flying South for the winter. The early appearance of the birds, which usually do not migrate until Fall, has led to predictions of an early and severe winter. Sportsmen fear the geese all will be gone before the hunting season opens.

Cabinet Minister Attacked

Paris.—An attempt on the life of Dr. Mel Spaso, Jugo-Slav minister of commerce, is reported to a Havas despatch from Belgrade. An unidentified person fired four shots at the minister. Dr. Spaso escaped unhurt but his secretary was seriously wounded.

W. N. U. 1698

More Grain Through Vancouver Port

Reduction In Rate From Calgary Will Increase Shipments

Vancouver.—The recent order of the Dominion Railway Board reducing to 20 cents the rate on export grain from Calgary to the Pacific coast means that the movement of grain through Vancouver this year will jump to 75,000,000 bushels, said G. G. McGeer, addressing the Vancouver South Federal Liberal Executive.

"The order is a guarantee of that, if it is carried out," said the freight rates expert of the Provincial Government. "And," he added, "that means Vancouver will become one of the greatest grain ports in the world, third or fourth."

British Columbia still had a complaint, however, he asserted, pointing out that the rate on the 968 miles haul to Quebec City had been placed at 18 cents, while that for the 642 miles haul to Vancouver was 20 cents.

"We don't care what the rate to Quebec is," Mr. McGeer exclaimed. "We don't care how low it has to be to help Quebec to get the business away from New York. But Vancouver wants the same treatment. Vancouver is just as much in competition with New York as is Quebec."

Trying To Adjust Immigration Rules

Change Would Simplify Problem Of Canadians Working In Border Cities

Toronto.—The Toronto Mail and Empire publishes the following despatch from Washington:

"A new program of amendments to immigration and naturalization laws is being worked out by experts in the Labor Department in anticipation of action upon that subject in the next congress.

"Secretary of Labor Davis, returning today from an inspection of border operations, outlined his plans to his assistants and announced that immigration in future, if he has his way, will be on a much stricter basis.

"Changes in the law to be proposed include: Revision of quota laws so as to smooth out present difficulties with Canada and permit Canadian aliens to work in American border cities, such as Detroit and Buffalo, without undue hardship.

Fire Prevention Week Begins October Ninth

Proclamation Contained In Extra Edition Of Canada Gazette

Ottawa.—An extra edition of the Canada Gazette contains a proclamation appointing the week commencing October 9 "fire prevention week" and calling upon citizens of the Dominion to inspect their premises. Fire drills are called for in schools and institutions. Boy Scout leaders are asked to give special instruction, teachers and municipal officials are asked to give training in fire prevention in the school and publicity is asked for legislation and regulations pertaining to the question.

The preamble to the proclamation states that the average annual loss of insurable property exceeds $10,000,000 and that 200 persons annually lose their lives as a result of fires.

Leave For Hudson Bay

Montreal.—Following upon the departure of the Canadian government merchant marine steamer, Canadian Raider, for Hudson Bay, via Sydney, N.S., where a cargo of coal will be loaded, the department of railways and canals has despatched the seagoing tug, Ocean Eagle, to Hudson Bay. The tug was formerly the St. Arvans of the Saint John Dredging Company. It is not known how long the Ocean Eagle will remain at Fort Churchill.

John Oliver's Will

Vancouver.—Probate was granted in supreme court by Mr. Justice Morrison of the late Premier John Oliver's will. In a four-page document executed July 15 last and signed "Hon. John Oliver," the testator disposed of a gross estate of $75,518, which is subject to liabilities of $510, so that the net valuation is $75,493. Mr. Oliver died August 17 at Victoria. The widow, five sons and three daughters are the sole beneficiaries.

Starts Aerial Mail Service

Montreal.—Canada's first attempt to start an aerial mail service was made September 7, when Major Tudhope, of the Canadian Aerial Service, hopped off from the Canadian Vickers' yards at Maisonneuve aboard a Vannes biplane for Father Point, where he made arrangements to take mails off the Empress of France when the liner was in the St. Lawrence waterway.

STRONGER URGE FOR REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS

Geneva. — That competitive armaments create an atmosphere of war and that reduction of armaments must be doggedly fought for and achieved was the outstanding feature of the addresses at the League of Nations assembly.

The Japanese delegate Mineichiro Adachi said Japan ardently desired that ruinous competition in armaments should be brought to a standstill and lowered to a level strictly essential to national security. He pledged his country's co-operation with the League's preparatory disarmament commission, which another speaker, Erich Lofgren, Foreign Minister of Sweden, insisted was useless to convoke anew before the great military powers settled the divergencies of views which had appeared at previous meetings of the commission.

M. Lofgren criticized the council of the League for its passive attitude on political problems in the past year, alluding, it is believed, to the controversy between Italy and Jugo-Slavia, and showed no terror of the great powers when he scourged the practice of certain members of the League in discussing burning political questions among themselves.

After declaring the old pre-war methods were still in vogue, Felix Cielens, Foreign Minister of Latvia, warned the assembly that the military budgets of 1926, including naval and air forces, amounted in Europe to one billion and a half dollars, about the same as in 1913, and that the aggregate number of soldiers, more than three million, was only slightly less than the figure for 1918.

Moreover, he remarked, the technical equipment of armies was far more developed than before the great war.

"We are living under the conditions of armed peace which prevailed before the war," he declared, "and under a system of competitive armaments which many of us believe will sooner or later land the world into war."

Might Be Message From Distressed Plane

Carrier Pigeon Found Near Mission City Bearing SOS Message

Mission City, B.C.—Bearing the letters SOS and the figures 40623 on a metal band upon its leg, a carrier pigeon, which, it is thought, may have been freed from a distressed plane or ship, is at the ranch of I. Erickson, farmer, living at Silver Hill, seven miles from here.

The bird, and another carrier pigeon, alighted at the ranch in an exhausted condition and very thin although they had flown a considerable distance. One of the pigeons flew away again.

Will Of J. Ogden Armour

Left An Estate Valued At One Million Dollars

Chicago.—The will of J. Ogden Armour, who once was worth an estimated $200,000,000, was filed for probate and disposed of an indicated estate of $1,000,000.

The will left $100,000 outright to his daughter, LoIta, now Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Jr., and an annuity of $12,000 to her husband.

The remainder of the estate, except for a few minor bequests of from $1,000 to $5,000 to servants, was left in trust for the benefit of the widow and daughter.



Return From Visit To England

Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, and Mrs. Brownlee, recently returned from England. In this photograph, taken on the White Star liner Regina, on which they returned, Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are shown on the right. Other members of the group who came back on the Regina, are, from left to right: A. J. McPhail, president of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Association, Mrs. McPhail, and Mrs. D. L. Smith.

Wins Prize For Coinage Design



J. E. H. MacDonald, Toronto, Ontario artist, who won the $1,000 prize in the dominion-wide competition for the best designs for Canada's new nickels and quarters. The new coinage will mark the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Stripped Of Aviation Honors

French Flier Charged With Falsifying Report Of Altitude Record

Paris.—Jean Callizo, who gained fame as an altitude flier, stands disgraced and stripped of his honors.

The sports committee of the French Aero Club after a hearing on the charges that he falsified the barograph records of his latest record breaking attempt, decided that they were fully proved.

It inflicted the severest penalty within its power—disqualification for life—and struck from its list the previous records with which he was credited.

The French altitude record, by virtue of the club's action, now goes to Sadi Lecointe and the world's record to former Lieutenant J. A. Macready, of the United States army air force.

The charges against Callizo, as published in the French press, were that he inserted on his barograph a sheet on which a curve had already been plotted in invisible ink, to indicate a record-breaking flight of 13,000 metres, or 38,704 feet. It was alleged that after taking off for the purported attempt he shot steam against the paper, thus making the ink legible and subsequently submitted the sheet as proof of his record breaking claim.

Germany Affected By Polish Tariff

Hit Harder Than Other Countries By New Ruling

Warsaw.—Customs tariffs will be increased by 100 per cent., effective in four months, to all countries not protected by trade treaty with Poland, an official bulletin announces.

The ruling will hit harder Poland's western neighbor, Germany, with whom negotiations for a commercial accord have been in progress five years without result.

One of the difficulties preventing the conclusion of a Polish-German agreement is Germany's insistence that Poland deport no German citizens now residing on Polish soil.

Several other points, also foreign to trade, are causing delays, though the two Governments are practically agreed as far as commerce itself is concerned.

Against Communist Party

Halberstad, Germany.—The Pan-German League, which is holding a convention here, has adopted resolutions, demanding the dissolution of the communist party and the suppression of its organs. The league represent the nationalist extremists.

French Grateful For British Sympathy

Have Presented "Golden Book" To Chamberlain In Appreciation

Paris.—For months French artisans and statesmen have been busy preparing a "golden book" which has been given by Foreign Minister Briand and other Government officials to Sir Austen Chamberlain and Clemenceau, respectively.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs explains the motive of the gift—gratitude of France for British sympathy and aid. The Premier stresses the importance to world peace of Anglo-French co-operation and at the same time expresses French admiration, sympathy and affection for Britain. M. Clemenceau, the wartime Premier, writes: "True love consists not in the telling but in the proving."

The book contains views of the most interesting sites in France and the Colonies and is autographed by outstanding French statesmen, soldiers and diplomats.

Demands Repeal Of Trades Union Act

Alternative Set By Congress Is Resignation Of Baldwin Government

Edmonton. — The Trades Union Congress in session here, replying to Premier Baldwin's appeal for industrial peace, carried by general acclamation a discussion demanding the immediate repeal of the Trade Unions Act (restricting certain trade union activities) and failing this, urging that a general election be called immediately.

The resolution emphasized that workers were desirous for industrial peace. It said, however, that peace was hindered by the government's industrial legislative policy; its attacks on the workers' wages; its action in lengthening the miners' hours of work and the "deliberate class bias displayed in trade disputes and in the Trades Unions Act."

Abandon Search For Fliers

Hope Of Finding Trace Of Missing Dole Aviators Has Vanished

San Diego, Cal.—The last hope that searching American war craft would find some trace of the seven missing Hawaiian fliers apparently vanished as the scout cruiser, Omaha, flagship *of Rear Admiral Luke McNamee, and six destroyers rested here on their arrival from Honolulu after searching an area of approximately 450,000 square miles in extent.*

Admiral McNamee reported that not a single trace of the missing Dole fliers was discovered.

DOMINION HAS DEVELOPED A MARKED IDENTITY

Vancouver.—There can be no question of the existence of distinguishing characteristics which give to Canada a marked identity of her own among the nations of the world, Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, said here, addressing the Canadian Club on the subject, "Elements of Canadian Nationality."

"All across Canada the pronounced characteristics of the people are more and more apparent," the speaker said. "And there is unity everywhere. No matter where one travels in Canada one feels at home, but when you cross the line into the United States there is not the same feeling."

Sir Robert credited the Maritime provinces with being responsible for the Canada of today. He said if there had been no Maritimes there probably would have been no British Canada. The founding of Halifax in 1749 was one of the most strategic moves ever made by Great Britain. He also gave credit to the United Empire Loyalists for playing an important part in laying truly the foundations of the Dominion.

"Halifax held Nova Scotia and New Brunswick loyal," said Sir Robert, "and the Maritimes always must remain a very important part of Canada."

The speaker told of the extreme difficulties which the early British settlers in Canada faced. However, these conditions bred men of resource and adaptability.

Sir Robert dwelt on the question of the French in Canada, commenting upon the difficulties encountered through the two entirely different peoples living side by side. The wonder was that there was not more trouble in the early days. As time progressed the two had come to know each other better, an element of tolerance had developed, and there was a better feeling today than ever before.

EXPRESS FAITH IN PROSPERITY OF THE DOMINION

Vancouver.—Predictions of a 400,000,000-bushel wheat crop from the prairie provinces and statements of faith in the prosperity of Canada came from a group of Eastern Canadian financiers who arrived in Vancouver. They are Sir John Aird, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Thomas White and S. H. Logan.

Sir John Aird and Mrs. Logan, president and general manager, respectively of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, both predicted a 400,000,000-bushel crop.

Sir Joseph Flavelle, speaking of the coming meeting of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, said:

"One of our great national handicaps has been the vast distance that divides our communities, I am sure any movement that creates facilities to bring Canadian business men in contact with one another to discuss their mutual problems is deserving of support."

Sir John Aird emphasized the importance of getting more people into the prairie provinces.

"We want immigrants of the right class—men and women accustomed to a fairly good standard of living, and who can adapt themselves to our standards in Canada. The best class of new settlers comes from the United Kingdom and the United States," he said. Sir John was impressed with conditions across Canada. "Conservative optimism" was the tenor of his remarks.

Eskimos Suffer From White Man's Diseases

Contact Is Slowly Changing Their Character Says Dr. Banting

Toronto.—The Eskimos are not yet racially immune from the white man's diseases, according to Dr. F. G. Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, who has just returned from a trip in the Arctic on the Government steamer Beothic.

Gradually increasing contact with white men is slowly changing the Eskimo character, according to Dr. Banting's observations. The trading *companies, he said, are converting the natives from tribes of hunters into trappers. They are being outfitted with woollen clothing, tobacco,* weapons, etc., and sent out to trap furs. As a result their industry of hunting the caribou and other animals used largely in native economy is neglected. The native costume, and to some extent native diet, are being transformed as a consequence.

The native costume of the Eskimo, made of caribou hides with seal skin boots, weighs about one half that of the average winter-clad Canadian citizen, but will withstand cold as intense as 60 degrees below zero. Having largely abandoned that clothing, the Eskimos are now suffering from tuberculosis and in 1926 a violent influenza epidemic caused many deaths among them.

Proposed Network Of Airways

London. — A network of internal airways throughout England may come into being in the near future with a view to the feeding of air routes to the continent. The Imperial Airways have drawn up a scheme whereby passengers from the provinces to the continent travel by air the whole way. It is also claimed that internal lines will be valuable for the transporting of goods.

Lowest Birth and Death Rate

London.—The lowest birth rate ever reported in England and Wales, except in war time, is shown by the report of Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the ministry of health, for 1926. There was 694,000 births and 453,000 deaths. The latter also was the lowest ever recorded. The 1925 report shows 710,582 births and 473,0006 deaths.

Canadian Heads Committee

Geneva.—Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Canadian Senator, has been appointed chairman of one of six committees appointed by the Assembly of the League of Nations. Senator Dandurand is chairman of the committee which deals with the following subjects: Alcoholism, economic conference and the work of the various organizations of the League of Nations.

N.B. Under Liquor Law

Saint John, N.B.—The liquor act, 1927, is now in effect and the prohibitory act, in force in the province since 1916, has passed out of existence. Nineteen Government retail liquor stors were opened. Liquor will be sold without ermits, pafter the practice adopted in Quebec.

British Lightships

One Of Best Devices For Protection Of Mariners

Many and varied are the devices brought into use around the shores of the British Isles for the protection of mariners and others who go down to the sea in ships.

The dangers of the rocky shore, says a writer in "Answers," were originally indicated to passing ships by beacons fixed high on the cliffs above. Fires burning at such an altitude were visible far out at sea, while the wind fanned the flames and helped to keep a brilliant warning light.

Although lighthouses have been frequently described and illustrated, the lightship is a much less familiar object in print. Yet these vessels have been employed to warn the mariner for just on 200 years.

The lightship is a craft, with or without crew, which lies moored in the vicinity of dangerous rocks, with lamps, aloft and probably a bell on deck.

In 1831 a lightship to be employed without a crew was constructed for the Clyde. Its measurements being 40 feet long and eight feet deep, with a twelve-foot beam. The light was oil-gas, and could be maintained for three months at a stretch.

The most modern lightship has a hollow steel mast, which supports an up-to-date lighting arrangement. The old-fashioned lamps have disappeared, instead is a large chamber, in which there is a lamp with pendulum attached. This keeps the lamp upon an approximately even keel, however much the ship may rock under the force of wind and sea. A ladder runs up from the deckhouse. This ladder leads to a railed platform, which is for the use of the man who tends and trims the light. In other respects the ship possesses the fittings of an ordinary vessel.

In earlier times one of the great problems connected with occupied lightship was communication between the crew and the shore. Telephone cables, were often damaged, the ship being long time belated and unable to give information. Here in one of the many cases in which the reading of wireless completely solved a once difficult problem.

As to the extent to which wireless has brightened the lives of lighthouse and lightship men, this can be realized fully only by themselves.

Poorer Classes In India Wearing Shoes

Price Is Mostly Beyond Reach But Barefoot Era Is Passing

Shoe fashions are changing in Bengal, India. Not so very long ago shoes were the insignia of modern men, and only those with pretensions to western education were leather shoes. The majority much preferred the wooden sandal at home, and the poorer classes all went barefooted. Now, the barefoot era is passing, and all are becoming addicted to shoes.

The price of shoes, however, is beyond the reach of the poor, who do not want the old-fashioned slipper, embroidered or plain, that every "mochi" makes, but the modern Oxford shoes. Only the extravagant among them include a pair of these shoes in their frugal wardrobe, and the shoes are kept for use, weather permitting, on high days and holidays.

They are sparingly used, and when the wearer encounters a stream or a pool of slush that he must ford on foot he invariably removes his shoes and does so barefooted.

Peasants in India generally regard footwear as an ornament, and shoes are not much in vogue among them. Of course, there are more persons wearing shoes than there were, say, twenty years ago, but the price of shoes manufactured locally is still beyond the economic reach of the poorer classes in India.

Money in Checkers

With a checkerboard, checkers and fifty dollars an American veteran of the Great War started out to see the world. He arrived in Shanghai recently on the President Jefferson. He had more than $200, passage to New York, via Europe, and was on his third trip around the world. Checkers did it, he said. He plays for money and takes on anybody for from $5 to $100 per game. He travels first-class now.

In Russia it is a penal offense to address the telephone operator in any other way than "Comrade" or "Citizeness." In Germany no telephone operator is allowed to bob her hair or wear jewelry.

"He asks me to marry him, and I says, 'I have a husband,' and then—can y' imagine—he sits down and says, 'well, I'll wait!'"

Be sure that you have an aim in life before pulling the trigger.

Keep Implements Clean

Cleaning Farm Tools Each Day Is Good Practice

Some people have the habit of cleaning up the implements and tools each day and putting them in their place, but far too many have gotten into the slothful way of leaving things where they use them, and of never thinking to scrape the dirt off the cultivator teeth, disc, or hoes or shovels.

It only takes a few minutes to scrape off any dirt which may have accumulated on the tools or implements in use, it certainly helps to prevent rust, and better work is done the following and succeeding days.

It is more or less a habit. One takes it as a matter of course to clean the tools at the end of the day and to put them where they can be found. It is an exceptionally good plan to bring the implements to the barn each night; if there is an open shed to back them into, so much the better, it is very little more trouble to hitch and unhitch in the barnyard then it is in the field. The same things applies to the hoes. They are not so heavy but that they can be carried up from the field each night and put under cover. A clean hoe is much easier to work with than a rusty one, and when the cultivator teeth or the discs are clean they do better work than when they are rusty. A place for everything and everything in its place is a good plan to follow. To this might be added, are that everything is clean when put in place.

Another matter that should be seriously considered is the use of good quality oil, and to see that the oil or grease gets down into the working parts. Oil poured into a clogged oil hole doesn't do any good, and without oil parts soon begin to wear. There are few implements used on a farm but what require oil on different parts. With some implements there are numerous places to oil, and missing one or two of these may result in a worn or broken part rendering the whole machine useless. Good quality oil and grease properly used will go a long way towards prolonging the life of the machine and greatly lessens the draft.

Makes Good Mending Tissue

Milkweed Uses Sticky Juice As Protection and Healer For Wounds

Everyone knows about the sticky juice which gives the milkweed its name. When it is allowed to dry, this milky juice becomes almost exactly like rubber, as you may have discovered if some of it has got hardened on your hands or clothes. The milkweed uses it as a mending tissue in an extraordinary fashion. If the plant is injured in any way on stem or leaf or flower stalk, out flows the "milk" to heal the wound by hardening and by keeping out germs. This liquid rubber protects the milkweed in another way, too, for its taste is so bitter that cows and horses and most other animals are not at all fond of munching on the leaves and flowers.

Not least important of the milkweed's tricks, has to do with its seeds. Everyone from the children to the artist admires the beauty of the seed pods and the silky down within. That the seeds supported by that graceful fluff are lighter than air is quite noticeable. It may not be quite so well known, and yet it is one of the marvels of the plant, that if the seeds happen to fall on water, they will not sink. That fine silky down extends all around each seed is as light as cork. And with such a "life preserver" a milkweed seed usually has no difficulty in riding to dry land and to safety.

As Banks Figure It

One Dollar Deposit Will Become Nearly Three Million In 500 Years

Bankers on La Salle street, Chicago, were puzzled over the vision of high finance suggested by William Stellema, of Holland, Mich. Mr. Stellema had deposited a $1 bill in one of his home town banks and had stipulated that it be left to draw interest compounded semi-annually, for 500 years. In the year 2427 the resulting fund is to be distributed to his male descendents, if any. Heirs living in Michigan are to receive 75 per cent of the total and those in other states 25 per cent.

C. Edward Jones of the Continental and Commercial Savings Bank and his bookkeeper tackled it. After twenty minutes they announced that a $1 bill left to gather 3 per cent, interest compounded semi-annually for 500 years would amount to $2,900,000.

"That's that," said Mr. Jones with satisfaction. "And it's figured as banks really figure interests. We don't compute anything on cents in actual practice, only dollars, and that's the way the $2,900,000 total was reached."

See Canada First

Habit Has Not Yet Taken, Hold As It Should

"There are still far too many successful business and professional men in the East," says the Calgary Herald, "who know, by travel, more about Europe than they know about their own land, and this is to be regretted." It had run across an eminent member of the Ontario Bench on his first trip west of Ontario, one of Canada's leading business men who had never visited the West and an influential newspaper publisher who had just made his first trip to Western Canada.

The habit of seeing Canada first has not yet taken hold fully, but it is growing. Perhaps one cause of the slowness of the process is the amount of time required to make a worthwhile trip, and many men who are not prompted by business necessity are waiting until they can do the journey justice. It is a fact, however, that most Easterners who have spent a few weeks on the way to the Pacific Coast and back have returned with a new vision of the country's potentialities, many with a realization, as The Herald points out, that they have not been fair to Canada or to themselves by not going sooner. But there is no superstition that the Prairies are of wild and dangerous character. The people of the East, even those who have seen nothing but their own communities, know something about the immensity of the Western crops, the building activities and bank clearances, and realize that the West is big, progressive and sound. And added to this they are becoming more and more convinced that the East is the same.—Toronto Globe.

Chinese Are Clever Smugglers

Have Brought Law Breaking Down To a Fine Art

The most subtle smugglers in the world says Robert M. Macdonald in an article in Chamber's Journal, are the Chinese, who long ago brought law breaking down to a fine art. The simple Celestial works, effects his purpose, and disappears in a manner the white man cannot emulate, and today piles the trade of smuggling wherever it pleases him to do so, under the very eyes of those paid to prevent him.

Crossed Channel In Canoe

In a tiny canoe a man of Boulogne, France, crossed the English Channel from Cap Griz Nez to Dover Beach. As he was approaching the Western entrance to Dover Harbor, a large steamer passed closed by, and the wash upset the canoe, which was only about 15 feet long and unsinkable. The paddler with difficulty got back into his canoe. Large crowds of people greeted him when he landed.

"Perseverance, my boy," stated the wealthy capitalist, "is the keynote to fortune."

"Yes," replied the aspiring young college graduate. "And now I ask you for the tenth time: May I marry your daughter?"



Nickel Galleon For Minister

Fashioned from solid Canadian nickel this model of a fifteenth galleon was recently handed in shipment to Canada by the Canadian Pacific Express Company and forwarded to the Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines in the Ontario Government. The ship was manufactured in England at the request of the Mond Nickle Company, which concern presented it to the Minister of Mines.

Weeds Take Toll Of Moisture

Difference Between 34 and 20 Bushels To the Acre On Clean and Infested Land

Particularly in a dry year do weeds reduce the yields of farm crops. The report of the Dominion Field Husbandman for 1926 gives the results of careful soil and moisture investigations in the Prairie Provinces. The work reported was done chiefly at the Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station. The disastrous effects of weed growth are clearly brought out in the statement, which shows that whereas the yield on clean land was 34 bushels per acre, it was only 20 bushels when the land was infested with Russian thistle, and 24½ bushels when stinkweed was competing for the moisture. The same effect, it is shown, may be expected, when weeds are allowed to precede a wheat crop inasmuch as they by the processes of growth leave the soil depleted of moisture to the extent of that needed for their growth. It is clearly pointed out that a heavy loss of available soil moisture occurs when a profuse growth of weeds is allowed to follow summer cultivation.

Better To Face Trouble

Nothing To Admire About People Who Run Away

One wonders at the mentality that seeks to evade trouble by running away from it. We don't imagine that many people have ever felt any better by seeking to run away from trouble. They may put quite a degree of mileage between themselves and the actual place where the smash occurred, but the mental picture of the thing and the fact that in a crisis they failed to play their part will travel along just as fast as the fugitive can go. It would be a very simple matter if, by changing location, the picture of a cowardly thing could be rubbed out the same as a school boy cleans his slate with a wet sponge. But it does not work out that way. There's something so admire about a guilty person who stops to face the trouble he has created, but it's not possible to grow very enthusiastic about the person who runs away from a nasty situation he has helped to create.

Settlers From North Dakota

Z. Wasloff and 24 of his neighbors from North Dakota are going to settle in the Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, area following two seasons of hail and drought in their present district. The work of locating this group of 25 families is being looked after by W. W. Childs, sub-agent of the Dominion Lands at Lac du Bonnet, who has found accommodation for all of them. Mr. Wasloff has now returned to North Dakota to supervise the migration of himself and friends.

"Hello, is that the pawnbroker's?"

"Yes sir."

"What time is it, please."

"I am not here to tell you the time."

"But sir, it's you who have got my watch."

Sponge Is An Animal

Part We Use Is Their House Or Skeleton

The common everyday sponge people use in their bathrooms or on their cars, is really in a class by itself. It is neither vegetable nor a species of seaweed, nor is it manufactured by man. It grows, says a scientist in an article in Tit-Bits, and is in reality an animal.

It lives, eats, digests, and propagates its own species. It has feelings, too, for it possesses a nervous system.

When a sponge is brought up alive out of the sea it bears no resemblance to the sponge of the bath. It is then covered with an outer skin, or membrane, in which the pores appear or disappear at the animal's will. The canals and cavities beneath the outer skin—these, of course, are the holes in your sponge as bought—are lined throughout with a grey-brown, sticky, gluitinous substance of the consistency of treacle. This is "sarcode" — the fishermen call it the "milk" of the sponge—and is live matter.

By wonderful processes water is drawn into the sponge, and yields up before it is expelled particles of animal and vegetable matter—the food of the sponge. Thus the latter—or, rather, its skeleton—grows slowly until the diver descends and detaches it from its rock-house.

Even if nature did not make the sponge to be used for ablutionary purposes—there are thousands of commercial uses, of course—there is nothing that cleanses the skin so perfectly. The "pile," or minute fibres of the sponge of a sponge, gets right into the pores with a corkscrew motion and removes dirt and impurities in a way that no other material does.

Where Flies Are Welcome

London Zoo Needs Tremendous Number To Feed Reptiles

Some time ago a popular song asked, with almost monotonous insistence, "Where do flies go in the winter time?"

Apparently the writer of the song never prosecuted his inquiries into this problem in the Zoo, for he would have been told "down the throats of tree frogs, lizards, chameleons, and other reptiles in the Reptile House."

A tremendous number of flies and small insects are needed to keep these reptiles alive, a number which, of recent months, has grown considerably by reason of the arrival of many new specimens.

To meet the demand the Zoo has had to run its own fly "hatchery" in the Reptile House. There, over the heating pipes, are two large cages where the "gentles" are fed on moist bread, treacle, and meat. When the flies eventually emerge from the chrysalis they are left long enough in the cages to breed and lay eggs, and are then caught in wire traps and released into the cages where the frogs and lizards are.

Boys Who Made Good

Two British Lads Win Success On Opposite Sides Of World

Side by side in the English newspapers the other day were the stories of two British boys who won success on opposite sides of the world.

Joseph Hait went out steerage to New York at 18, one of a family of six. In four days he obtained work as a laborer, and later started a factory for women's costumes with his brothers. Now, at fifty over 40, he has been visiting his old home in Manchester, and his school at Wrexham, a rich man.

Henry Folland began life as a pitboy and lost his arm in an accident at 14. He has died under 50, after being High-Sheriff of Carmarthen, having a fortune of nearly half a million made in the tinplate trade. He left £10,000 to the Swansea Hospital.

Canada's Apple Crop

According to recent prospects the commercial crop of apples in Canada this year will total 2,900,000 barrels or 14,770 barrels more than last year. The Nova Scotia crop will, it is estimated, yield 1,150,000 barrels; British Columbia, 1,049,000 barrels; Ontario, 650,000 barrels; Quebec, 120,000 barrels, and New Brunswick, 30,000 barrels. Most of the apples grown in Canada are exported to the British Isles and the United States.

And heated arguments are apt to come home to roost.

A man seldom exhibits his temper until after he loses it.

Illustration Farms In Western Canada

Practical Information Given To Farmers In Districts Served By These Stations

Sixty-two Illustration Stations are now being operated in Western Canada by the Dominion Experimental Farms System. Eleven of these stations are in Manitoba, twenty in Saskatchewan, eighteen in Alberta, and thirteen in British Columbia. Their purpose is to afford a means of closer co-operation with farmers in districts remote from the Experimental Farms and to carry to them in a practical way the results of the experiments and research work being conducted. The owner of a farm chosen to be one of these illustration stations sets aside some 10 to 50 acres of his land, on a small rental basis, for demonstration purposes, and carries on such rotations, grows such crops, and performs such cultural practices as are deemed necessary by the officials to stimulate greater and more economic production.

The recent report of the late Chief Supervisor of the stations, John Fixter who died on August 9th, gives a very interesting account of the work carried on during 1926. Each station is dealt with separately. In the prairie provinces special attention is given to summer-fallow and crop rotations, the production and distribution of pure seed, and local tests of new varieties. Records of yields and of the cost of producing crops are kept, and care is taken to demonstrate the importance of timely and thorough work in the different operations in crop production. Tests of crop rotations also form an important part of the work in B.C. In all the provinces practical information is disseminated on the results of the work to the people in the district served by each station, by means of field meetings, discussions, reports, etc. The report of the Chief Supervisor may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

War On Witchcraft In Olden Times

Terrible Things Were Done Through Ignorance and Superstition

People who sigh and lament over "the good old days," says H. M. Forbes, in an article on Edinburgh Witch Burnings, which appeared in the Edinburgh "Scotsman," have little idea of the terrible things which were done as a result of ignorance and superstition.

The manner, for instance, in which witches were treated was perfectly appalling. Scotland's record in this respect, like that of many other countries, teems with tragic pages.

The denouncing of witches was considered a public service. A number of Edinburgh churches are still standing in which impassioned entreaties were periodically launched from the pulpit to the effect that any member of the congregation who knew the whereabouts of a sorceress should make it a solemn duty to denounce her. It is pathetic to realize how innocent were many who were charged with witchcraft. Once they fell into the hands of the persecutor they became the toys of fate.

Happily the dark page of history has some cheering records. Though befriending a witch was hazardous, time and again some brave-hearted citizen would make his way to the hovels of the poor pobemouches to warn them that they had been informed against. Others incurred a greater peril by offering asylum.

Despite the fact that there is a memorial well on the Esplanade to the memory of the witches who perished there, those who today wend their way towards the Castle drawbridge are generally too engrossed in the view to think of the history of the place. To the sightseer the eminence is a gallery; to the witch it was an arena. Each gazed on the same hills, the same valley, the same green fields; yet how strangely, how tragically different their outlook!

Fox a Good Swimmer

A branded blue fox, caught last winter in a trap at Devil's Bay, Alaska, by a native trapper, was 400 miles from its home fur farm, according to the Alaska Blue Fox Association, to which the pelt was sent. The fox was five years old and easily identified by its size. The fur farmer on Dry Spruce Island reported his loss eighteen months ago. It is believed the animal swam three miles to mainland, then travelled north.

Ann—"Here's my picture."

Dave—"Beautiful! You look very young in it."

Ann—"Thank you."

Dave—"It must have been taken many years ago."

The race is not always to the swift, but John Bull puts his money on the fleet.

Railway Commission Ruling Is Cause Of Worry To American Railway Interests

The Washington Post, under the caption "Canada's Unkind Cut," says:

"The Canadian railway commission has apparently put a crimp into the transportation interest of the Great Lakes and the American railroads that join the lakes to the seaboard. Incidentally it would appear that the order fixing freight rates from the great grain fields of the Canadian northwest to Montreal is likely to result in diverting 25,000,000 bushels of export grain from American seaports to the ships that make Montreal, instead of New York, Boston and Baltimore, their western termini.

"The Canadian commission ordered a reduction of the rate on grain from 34.5 cents per hundred pounds to 18.5 cents from the head of the lakes to Montreal and the Canadian seaboard. This reduction in the established rates of nearly 50 per cent. naturally caused consternation in American shipping circles and some means of retaliating is being sought.

Not only will this reduction materially affect the earnings of the ships and railroads so largely interested in the commerce of the whole lake region, but it may have a decided effect upon the milling interests of Minnesota. It has been the custom for many years for the people of Manitoba to ship their hard wheat to Minnesota and Duluth to be ground into flour for export. This grain is admitted free of duty under bond, and the flour has been transported over railroads or by water through Buffalo to Atlantic ports for export.

"Should the order of the Canadian commission result in diverting Canadian wheat and other grains through the elevators at Montreal instead of Buffalo, the effect on the earnings of the transportation lines on this side of the border will be very damaging. The grain interests will endeavor to induce American railroads to appeal to the interstate commerce commission for permission to meet the Canadian cut."

Underground River Found In France

Is Of Considerable Length and Water is Cold

An underground river a mile long leading to a subterranean lake in an immense cavern, the roof of which glistens with stalactites like huge diamond needles, has been discovered near the village of Izaut-de-l'Hotel, in the Haute Garonne Department in the south of France.

The village derives its water supply from a copious spring issuing from a cleft in the mountain at an altitude of 2,500 feet, near which are a number of natural wells, one of which has been used from time immemorial for disposing of the carcases of dead animals.

In order to determine whether the well into which the dead cattle are thrown contaminated the village water supply, a local official, M. Norbert Casteret, entered the cleft of the rock in a portable canoe, with an electric lamp worked by a pocket battery fixed to his forehead.

He found himself travelling up an underground river, apparently of considerable depth, the waters of which were icy cold. From time to time the river narrowed and then widened out again into great underground halls, culminating a mile from the outlet in a large subterranean lake which has not yet been fully explored.

Another Use For Hot Air

New buildings in Germany are made suitable for occupancy within a few days after completion by means of hot air forced into them through compressors, says Popular Mechanics magazine. The plan is said to be especially useful for concrete houses, which can be made ready for rental in from two to four days by this method.

A recent survey of the United States Public Health Service shows that colds cause a time loss of 1.4 days a year for every man worker and 2.1 for every woman worker.

Blinks—I hate people who pick up little remarks and get sore.

Jinks—Yes, and I also hate tires that pick up little tacks and get flat.

There were no death sentences in Scotland last year, although there was a considerable increase in crimes against property with violence.

Some men are extremely boastful, but we have yet to find one who brags that he can pick out a good cantaloupe every time.

Tariff On Hay

Has Become Subject Of Controversy In the United States

Canadian hay has suddenly become the subject of controversy in tariff circles of the United States. The tariff commission, which advises President Coolidge on proposals for tariff changes under the flexible provision of the Customs act, finds itself considering application from dairy interests of the New England states for a decrease in tariff on hay from Canada and at the same time unnamed parties in New York state are applying, through Congressman John Taber, for an increase in the duty on Canadian hay.

The first interests contend that they must have clover hay of the type imported from Canada for the feeding of herds, while New York growers complain that their product is losing out to imported hay and should be protected against the product of a foreign country where the cost of production is less. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the hay situation enters into an investigation now under way by the tariff commission into the cost of production of milk and cream in the two countries. Pending settlement of this phase of the question, the tariff commission is reluctant to recognize the more recent applications from hay users, and will not make any definite announcement at present.

The controversy is not likely to be settled for several months.

Latest Use For X-Rays

Detects Solid Materials In Rags Used For Making Paper

New uses are always being found for X-Rays. One of the latest is that of searching for buttons and other solid materials in piles of rags that are to be used for paper-making.

Serious damage to the pulpink machine is likely if buttons, hooks, eyes, and such like are not removed from the pulp. To prevent this, endless bands convey the rags over an X-ray tube, where the solid materials are detected by flouresecent screens in the X-ray outfit.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



1649

An Attractive New Frock

This charming frock is shown in View A Tashloned of lace and satin, and in View B of figured material. The skirt and bodice are gathered to a belt, and there is a soft bow arranged at the top of the front panel. Bands of ribbon form an effective trimming on the bodice and long gathered sleeves, and is also used for the binding on the V neck and top of the vestee. No. 1649 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. View A, size 36, requires 2¾ yards 39-inch lace, and 1¾ yards 39-inch material. View B, size 36, requires 2¾ yards 39-inch, or 3 yards 54-inch material, 5½ yards 2-inch ribbon. Price 20 cents the pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

World's Record In Egg Laying

White Leghorn Belonging To University Of British Columbia Is World Beater

The Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., Mr. E. H. Hicks, B.S.A., claims several world's records for egg laying at the farm. In order that these claims may be exactly understood the official report for the year 1926 is here quoted almost verbatim. After saying that previously 216 eggs per bird was regarded as high as could reasonably be looked for, the report continues: "The contest just completed finished up with an average of 231 eggs per bird, that is 106,226 eggs from 460 birds, which is considered to be a world's record. Apart from this several other world's records were made both as to pen production (ten birds to a pen) and from individual birds. The pen that won the contest with a score of 3,057.5 points established a world's record. The pen which scored highest for egg production with a total of 2,946 eggs or an average of 294 eggs per bird made a world's record for number of eggs. The Barred Rock that finished in the lead with a total of 309 points with 326 eggs also made a world's record for points, all breeds. The outstanding record of all, however, goes to a S.C. White Leghorn belonging to the University of British Columbia, namely 351 eggs in 364 days."

Points are awarded on the following basis: one point for each egg averaging 24 ounces to the dozen; one-tenth of a point deducted for each ounce that averages less than 24 to the dozen; bonus of one-tenth of a point for each ounce of eggs that average more than 24 to the dozen. Eggs averaging more than 27 ounces to the dozen are regarded as just averaging that number. Eggs averaging less than 20 ounces to the dozen, exceedingly badly shaped eggs and soft-shell eggs are not credited.

Walnut Becomes Expensive

In an article on Sir William Mulock's great walnut plantation, estimated at $2,000,000 when it matures a Toronto writer says: "One well-grown walnut will yield about 300 feet and at a fair estimate is worth $100. Many old log barns and rail fences in Ontario are being torn down for the small amount of walnut in them. In time the price will be undoubtedly doubled or trebled."

Many a man who thinks that he is conservative is in reality dead slow.

One doesn't need to be an aviator to know the meaning of air pockets. Just ask the returning vacationist.

Canadian National Running Trophy



As a means of fostering interest in middle distance running in Canada, the Canadian National Railways Recreation League has presented to the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada the above handsome bronze statuette and medals. The trophy is a handsome bronze statuette, on a base of native Canadian wood. It is a perpetual award and will be held for one year by the winner of the one-mile race at the Dominion Champion-ship meet at Toronto. The runners who are first, second and third will receive gold, silver and bronze medals respectively. The presentation of the trophy and medals was made to the A.A.U. of C. on behalf of Canadian National officers and employees who are members of the Canadian National Recreation League of which Sir Henry W. Thornton is patron and A. J. Hills, president. The League is representative of Canadian National sports activities from Coast to Coast in Canada.

Experts Seek Solution Of Farm Problems

Eradication Of Crop Pests Discussed At Saskatoon Conference

Seeking more effective method of control and eradication of farm crop pests of Western Canada and the central United States, entomologists from Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba, and from Montana and North Dakota, met in Saskatoon in the annual conference of the International Great Plains Crop Pest Committee. From their deliberations it is hoped that great benefits will result to the farmers in the check of the pests which annually make inroads on the growing crops.

The organization was first started in 1920 and the meetings are held each year because of the fact that the pest problems of the Canadian prairies and the wheat lands of the United States are practically the same. Discussion of the common problems and the outlining of the preventive systems used in the various sections and toward the solution of one of the farmers' biggest problems.

No definite announcement is being made now as to the results of the deliberations, but any new schemes decided upon will be given to the grain growers in bulletins at a later date. H. G. Crawford, of Ottawa, chief of the division of field crops and garden insects of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, attended the Saskatoon meeting.

Marking Highways In Saskatchewan

Men Working From Boundaries To Centre Of Province

Two parties of men, working from the Manitoba and Alberta boundaries toward the centre of the province, have been assigned by the Provincial Department of Highways to the task of blazing 3,000 miles of provincial highways with new signs. The work will be carried on as long as possible this season, and it is hoped that, next summer will see its completion. Each highway will be given a number, which will appear on the signs now being put up, and also in roadmaps. The road signs are designed for visibility, and will consist of a target on a steel standard bearing in addition to the geographical data the abbreviation "Sask." and the Provincial coat of arms. It is understood that Manitoba has undertaken a similar plan, and that Alberta will follow shortly.

When a new girl comes to a small town all the boys sit up and take notice.

Canada Is Building Up And Developing Trade Into Remote Corners of the Earth

So vast and interlocked are the ramifications of world trade that the dislocation precipitated by the great war affected every civilized people, even the more primitive races could not escape its repercussion. Volumes would be needed to itemize the processes required to feed, clothe, amuse and house the human denizens of this modern age. Trade is ubiquitous in scope and world-wide in its ramifications. Canada is developing her share, as trade figures will show, but few people have any intimate idea how difficult it is to build up a substantial foreign business.

The name of "New Zealand" displayed against a fern leaf is the national brand used to identify New Zealand's excellent butter and cheese in the export trade. Butter and cheese bearing a mark sufficiently like New Zealand's to deceive the careless recently came on the market. They were shipped from the Argntine, and New Zealand is discussing the subject with the government of the South American republic.

Canadian hops go to England and are to be sent to the Australian market this season. British Columbia ships canned fish to the remotest corners of the earth; California has a similar wide distribution of preserved fruit. Forty Jersey heifers were shipped from Vancouver to Shanghai recently; The Guernsey bull, Echot of Myrtle Place, took first prize at the annual show on the Isle of Guernsey and promptly was bought by a Detroit man. Suits of clothing made in New York state are sold in England.

A refrigeration service carries fruits and vegetables from southwestern America; Brazil bought 60,000 tons of potatoes from British Columbia in 1926. The same province is sending apples to South Africa, China, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark, Great Britain and the United States. New York and Chicago are steady customers. South Africa and the west coast of South America compete in New York fruit market at certain seasons.

In normal times of peace, there is hardly such a thing as a nation being self-contained. One nation depends upon another, and if the world is undisturbed for fifty or more years by conflict, this interdependence will increase. Canada, in wheat alone, not to speak of several essential minerals, is contributing much to the needs of the world in most substantial measure. By this token, we are far from a backward people.

Feeding Market Hogs

Feeding Has a Distinct Influence On the Quality Of Finished Market Animal

A large proportion of pigs marketed fail in one or more respects to comply with the standard required by either the pork butcher or the bacon curer, a frequent fault being overfatness. Often this is due to unsuitable breeds and breeding, but live stock men all admit that feeding, whether it be bad or good has a very distinct influence on the quality of the finished market animal. In fact some feeders go so far as to claim that proper feeding methods are of equal importance to correct breeding. In order that hog raisers may have easily available information on proper methods of feeding the Dominion Animal Husbandman has issued a pamphlet on "Breeding and Feeding the Market Hog," which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Ill-balanced rations, injurious substitutes, deficient rations, over or under feeding, lack of intelligent understanding of nutritional requirements generally, all exert a particularly powerful influence during the early growing period as affecting later development. For instance the demand of the bacon curer is for small well finished, fine-boned carcasses, with a proportion of loin and a low proportion of offal. To obtain these the feeding must be correctly carried out all through the development of the animal. The use of inferior feeding stuffs, or the misuse of suitable foods, will produce otherwise excellent carcases to turn out practically worthless or to be reduced seriously in value.

When Pockets Are Dangerous

Unless Kept Clean Will Collect Germs Says Bacteriologist

Are you one of the many thousands of people who catch cold after cold, or who are hardly ever free from troublesome catarrh, or some similar ailment?

If so, you had better empty your pockets, brush the linings thoroughly, and then have them washed with a good disinfectant.

A bacteriologist has been examining the fluff, dust, dirt, and so on, contained in a man's pockets, and he identified seventeen varieties of germs and estimated the total number at 8,000,000.

In the fine dust was the deadly poison verdigris, rubbed from copper coins by friction; phosphorus from matches; nicotine in powder, and other harmful substances. Of the germs that produce catarrh there were thousands.

Whenever a handkerchief picked up a few of these germs they were inhaled, and if the conditions were favorable to them, the owner of the handkerchief got another attack of catarrh.

That the comparatively heavy verdigris remained in the bottom of the lining was a blessing. Wiped on to the lips the result would have been serious.

When we wonder where we caught this or that ailment we need not in many cases go farther than our own pocket Fluff—especially if it becomes damp through rain—is a rearing ground for germs.

The moral is obvious — keep your pockets clean.

Many Prizes Offered

Prizes for superlative canine characteristics were awarded at the Ottershaw Dog Show, of London, as follows:

Best tail wagger—Spaniel.
Most sagacious trickster—Terrier.
Fattest—Dalmatian.
Thinnest—Pekingese.
Noisiest—Airedale.
Ugliest—Mongrel.
Prettiest—Bulldog.
Largest—Great Dane.
Smallest—Terrier puppy.
Saddest—A twelve year-old Sealyham.

Noise Making Ears Larger

If you have large ears and they are getting bigger, this may be the cause, Dr. Pfeffer, Vienna ear specialist, says the noise and clamor of modern city life are producing a race of elephant-eared men and women and says he can confirm this by measurements of his patients' ears for the last 30 years. If city noises are the cause why should ears grow larger when what humanity needs is something that will muffle sound?

Some men actually believe that painters well worth considering.

Meaning Has Changed

Word "Match" Came From Greek For Lamp Wick

Originally, the word came from the Greek for a wick of a lamp or candle, but in the process of centuries it has changed its meaning several times. Thus we had the match of the old match-lock gun, a sort of long wick arrangement along which a spark gradually crept.

Our very earliest pocket matches were really a glorification of wicks, being little flat shavings of wood which were "fired" by the aid of flint and steel and tinder. The next stage was when we began to dip these matches in chemicals, and so got the friction match. The friction match soon put out of the field all the older clumsy and complicated ways of getting a light, and soon we dropped the "friction" from the term and got our modern "match."

Canadian Wool Clip

Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers To Handle About 3,500,000 Pounds Of Wool

About 3,500,000 pounds of wool will, it is estimated, be handled this year by the Canadian Co-operative Growers. Of this total 1,250,000 pounds have been received at the western warehouse from the range territory of Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan and another million pounds has also been delivered from smaller flocks throughout Western Canada.

The market for wool is reported active and firm with prices to farmers now running around 25 cents per pound. The larger part of the wool clip in Canada is handled by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers.

Smallest Cafe Closed

The smallest restaurant in the world has closed, a financial failure after years of success. It operated in a room three feet by eight, and accommodated only one customer at a time.

No really good gramophone is ashamed of its own record.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Seeing New York by air is cheaper than by taxi. The same route covered by an airplane at a cost of $5 will run up a taxi bill of $6.10.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the anti-saloon league of America, died at Battle Creek sanitarium recently, due to a heart attack.

Immigration to Canada for the month of July, 1927, totalled 12,288, made up of 5,432 from the British Isles, 2,101 from the United States and 5,155 from other countries.

Ernst Vierkoetter, who won the Canadian National Exhibition marathon swim is now planning a vaudeville tour, after which he will likely enter motion pictures.

The purchase of 16 quarter sections of land, involving $56,325, was the result of the visit of a party of landseekers from Nebraska and Kansas to the Eston, Tyner Valley and Snipe Lake districts in Saskatchewan, recently.

Communal rioting at Nagpur, capital of the central provinces, British India, resulting in the death of 15 persons, is reported by the Bombay correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph. Many families are leaving the city, fearing renewal of the troubles.

Commander Richard E. Byrd states that he has planned to leave New York next August on his South Pole expedition and that Floyd Bennett, who accompanied him on his flight to the North Pole, would be second in command of the party.

The Aero Club Committee, after hearing Jean Callizo, French aviator, who recently claimed to have made an ascent of 13,000 metres (42,651 feet), decided unanimously not to register his record of August 28, and to disqualify Callizo for life.

M. Briand, foreign minister, acting as president of the allied conference of ambassadors, has formally notified M. Stresemann, Germany, that the allied army of occupation in the Rhineland will be reduced from 70,000 to 60,000 men. Details of the reductions will be announced later.

The death occurred at Montreal after a long illness of Samuel L. Kydd, late editor of The Montreal Gazette. Mr. Kydd joined the staff of the paper in 1874 as a compositor and before being promoted to the position of editor, filled almost every kind of office in the newspaper. He retired from the editor's post last year owing to failing health.

Fatal Automobile Accidents In Canada

Over Six Hundred Persons Were Killed During 1926

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a special report on deaths from automobile accidents in the nine Provinces of Canada during the year 1926. Under this title are included the accidents in which automobiles are involved in collision with other vehicles, such as horse-drawn vehicles, street cars and trains.

In the nine provinces of Canada deaths from automobile accidents totalled 606 for the year 1926, made up as follows: Prince Edward Island, 1; Nova Scotia, 28; New Brunswick, 11; Quebec, 183; Ontario, 242; Manitoba, 27; Saskatchewan, 21; Alberta, 33; and British Columbia, 60. For the whole country the death rate from this cause was 6.5 per 100,000 of population, the individual provinces giving the following rates: Prince Edward Island, 1.1; Nova Scotia, 5.2; New Brunswick, 2.7; Quebec, 7.1; Ontario, 7.7; Manitoba, 4.2; Saskatchewan, 2.6; Alberta, 5.4; and British Columbia, 10.6.

In the nine provinces 445 of the deaths due to automobile accidents, or 73 per cent. of the total, were of males; deaths of females numbered 161, or 27 per cent of the total. Children under 15 years of age contributed 186 deaths, or 31 per cent of the total. In this age group there were 122 male and 63 female deaths, a proportion of 66 to 34 in the mortality of the two sexes.

Supports Bay Route

Entire support for the opening of the Hudson Bay route is given by the St. John Telegraph-Journal, one of the most influential newspapers of the Maritime provinces. "In fairness to the west," it says, "attempts to discredit the Bay route should cease. The plan is going through. It should be expedited. Let us hope that the results will fully meet the expectations of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They have made a resolute fight for what they believed to be their due, and the rest of the country should wish them all good luck."

A fool and his father's money are easily separated.

W. N. U. 1698

New Wireless Stations

Prospect Of Improving Communication Between England and the Dominions

In addition to the beam wireless stations between England and the United States, which are almost ready to begin operations, new stations are being built for service between England and South Africa, and between Canada and Australia. The erection of the Indian beam stations completes the contract of the Marconi Company for wireless telegraph communication for the British Government, but by no means completes the immediate prospect of improving communication between England and the Dominions. Marconi officials say the experiments have proved the possibility of carrying on a wireless telephone conversation by means of the beam station simultaneously with the operation of high speed wireless telegraph service. They declare it will be possible before the end of next year for telephone subscribers in England to call up subscribers in any of the Dominions.

Canada's Mineral Resources

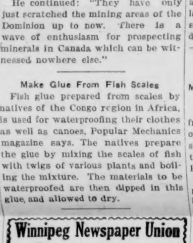
Sir Robert Horne Says Dominion Offers Great Field For Development

Sir Robert Horne, who has returned to England from Canada, where he attended the Mining and Metallurgical Congress of the British Empire, spoke with confidence of the future of the Dominion, especially in relation to her vast mineral resources. He said it was fitting that the metallurgical conference should meet in Canada because the mineral resources of Canada offered the greatest prospect of lucrative development of any in the world.

He continued: "They have only just scratched the mining areas of the Dominion up to now. There is a wave of enthusiasm for prospecting minerals in Canada which can be witnessed nowhere else."

Make Glue From Fish Scales

Fish glue prepared from scales by natives of the Congo region in Africa, is used for waterproofing their clothes as well as canoes, Popular Mechanics magazine says. The natives prepare the glue by mixing the scales of fish with twigs of various plants and boiling the mixture. The materials to be waterproofed are then dipped in this glue, and allowed to dry.



A New Frock For School Or Playtime

Smartly simple is this chic frock having a two-piece shirt shirred to the bodice. In View A the high neck is finished with a round collar and the long sleeves are gathered to narrow wrist-bands, while in View B contrasting material is used for the patch-pockets, overfacing on the square neck, and cuffs finishing the short sleeves. No. 1642 is in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years: Size 6 requires 1⅞ yards 36-inch, or 1½ yards 54-inch material, and ¼ yard additional 36-inch contrasting for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

"I wonder why they say 'Amen' and not 'Awomen,'" Bobby.

"Because they sing hymns and not hers, stupid."

Goes To Argentina



W. J. JACKMAN

W. J. Jackman, of Clover Bar, Alberta, is now on his way to Buenos Ayres, Argentina, where he will make his headquarters as representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool for South America. Mr. Jackman has been on the board of directors for the Alberta Wheat Pool since the formation of that organization. He has resided in Alberta for over 22 years, coming in 1905 from the old country to farm. During his residence in Alberta he has always taken an active interest in farmers' organizations. His intimate knowledge of pool operations, his organizing and business ability and his knowledge of the Spanish language equip Mr. Jackman to be a splendid representative of the Canadian Pool in South America.

Heat Stored Underground

Man Should Bore Holes In Earth To Obtain Heat Supply

Man should bore holes to get heat from the interior of the earth instead of destroying a highly elaborate substance like coal, the British Association of Service was told by J. L. Hodgson, mechanical engineer.

He declared that heat stored in great spheres inside the earth is at least 30,000,000 times that available in the world's coal reserve. Hot rocks are found ,he said, only about 33 miles below the surface and much nearer in volcanic areas.

The speaker said he advocated drilling shafts five miles apart. Workers boring the holes would be protected by heat proof suits, including liquid air containers to supply cool dry air. The lecturer estimated that a cubic mile of hot rock would yield as much heat as burning 200,000,000 tons of coal.

"I only wish," said the teacher, exasperated by the naughtiness of one of her small pupils, "that I could be your mother for a week."

"All right," replied the youngster, coolly, "I'll speak to father about it."

Teacher (during history lesson): "What are the races that have dominated England since the invasion of the Romans?"

Small Boy: "The Derby and the Grand National, miss."

Diamonds can be identified by means of ultra-violet rays, under which the stones give off various colors which can be photographed.

"Oh, George, I've been stung by a bee. What shall I do."

"Put some ammonia on it."

"But it has flown away."—Tit-Bits.

Supplies Germs For Experimental Purpose

Work At Lister Institute In London Is Interesting

There is always a steady demand, from laboratories and hospitals in all parts of the world, for germs—germs of every known description and variety, for experimental purposes.

Because of this, there is maintained at the Lister Institute, London, what is known as the National Collection of Type Cultures. Here a large and expert staff is kept busy feeding, raising and bottling bacteria.

When I called there recently—writes a London journalist in Pearson's Weekly—I found everyone bent intently over his delicate work. In cabinets along the walls were drawers upon drawers of tubes, all carefully tabbed and labelled, and sealed with wads of cotton wool.

The desks were fitted with Bunsen burners, stills, incubators and much other scmplicated apparatus, while in the centre, directing operations, stood the curator, Dr. R. St. John-Brooks.

Gradually, I was assailed by an uneasy feeling, as I realized that I was literally surrounded by millions of deadliest germs. And, a little later, I felt positively uneasy when Dr. Brooks held a tube under my nose and murmured nonchalantly: "Plague!"

Despite the coolness with which the experts handle the tubes of germs, however, they are by no means immune from infection; and I heard there is hardly a member of the staff who at some time or other has not had a serious bout of illness as a result of his fine work.

Some of the bacteria are "cranky" boarders, and for their special convenience a remarkable sort of kitchen is maintained.

The food is slightly different in many cases, and it is necessary to suit particular tastes. There is one variety of germ which is partial to nothing but beef tea, while topers in the assembly turn part of their food into alcohol.

One sort lives in curdled milk, another ate the temperature of our blood—lest it should catch cold and die!—while others cannot stand the air.

When, therefore, you remember that here are kept well over two thousand different sorts of bacteria, you can understand the vast amount of study and work that is involved. New varieties are continually being discovered and sent from all parts of the world to be added to the collection.

Not only are the organisms associated with diseases kept in stock, however. There are also tubes containing the little chaps carefully preserved from cheese, yeast and beer.

Other varieties associated with veterinary complaints are there too, beside those responsible for the damage to plant life. The collection is therefore at the disposal of students in widely varied spheres.

All the different strains are carefully listed in a catalogue; and millions of germs may be bought for a shilling! But it is necessary to explain to the buyer just what "medium" the organism is preserved in, and because of this a careful labelling system is used. Even the color of the cotton wool plugs has a certain significance.

Texas Has Rubber Tree

The only rubber tree in Texas is said to have been discovered on premises in Orange. The owner started to cut it down, but observed that it was of unusual type, and as a result some inquiries were made among the neighbors, who recalled the fact that a late owner of the place set out the rubber tree plant many years ago. The tree at the present time is a foot in diameter and in a thriving condition.

BRITISH SCHOOL BOYS VISIT CANADA



A party of British public school boys arrived in Canada on Saturday on the White Star Liner Albertic to make a tour of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Algonquin Park and New York, to become better acquainted with Canadian boys and to understand the points of view of other nations by means of personal friendship. They are in charge of Rev. E. S. Fellowes-Farrow, M.A., F.R.G.S., of Cambridge University, third from the left in the front row, and Rev. Howard J. Rose, M.A., of Oxford University, on the extreme right.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 18

THE KINGDOM DIVIDED

Golden Text: "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."—Proverbs 16.18.

Lesson: 1 Kings 12.1-24.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 1. 20-26.

Explanations and Comments

I. The Request of the People, verses 1-5. Rehoboam, Solomon's successor, went to Shechem and there the people, through Jeroboam the son of Nebat asked for a reduction of their burdens. "Thy father made our yoke grievous," they said. The "yoke" was an emblem of servitude; compare Jesus's words in Matthew 11.30. The people had been heavily taxed by Solomon, and forced labor had been required. Recall Samuel's prophecy when the people demanded a king, 1 Samuel 8.10-18, and read 2 Kings 4.7, 22-26; 5.11-18, to see how Solomon's extravagant court and his immense buildings must have impoverished the pepople. "Now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee": this was the condition on which the Northern Tribes offered to pledge their loyalty to the new king. The king was not ready to answer the people, and asked them to leave him for three days' time.

Rehoboam's first mistake was in waiting for the advice of one, his own heart should have told him that the request of the people was just and right, and instead of asking for three days' delay he should have answered at once, "I will make your yoke lighter." How the people would have made the valley ring with their shout of "Long live the King"! It is always a mistake to consult others about a plain duty.

II. The King's Good Counsellors, verses 6, 7.—"What shall I answer the people?" Jeroboam asked of the men of experience, the elders of the people who had been in Solomon's service. "If you will yield to the people's will for the present," they replied,"and will do their will and speak well to them, then they will become your servants for ever." They seem to counsel fair promises rather than actually fair dealing, yet they certainly advocated conciliatory measures.

What is the best government which desires to make the people happy, and knows how to make them happy."—Macaulay.

Invade Railroad Field

Number Of Women Employees Is Rapidly Increasing

The rapid increase that women have made numerically into railroading during the past seven years is signalized in figures published in the Canadian Central Magazine. It is found that in the period under review the number of women employed on Class 1 steam railroads has increased more than 50 per cent. They now constitute one-thirtieth of the total staff. Their number in 1926 is given as 61,302.

Women were employed in almost every branch of railroad service last year, including 6 who in train operation and 290 in shopwork, but the most numerous class was naturally that engaged in clerical and semi-clerical occupations, accounting for 54,127, the magazine reports. The next largest class in 1926 was that employed in cleaning, namely, 3,332; other large figures being "personal service" (waitresses, laundresses, etc.), 1,514, and telegraph and telephone operators, 1,427.

June Husband—"This steak tastes queer."

June Bride—"I can't understand it. I know I burned it a little, but I rubbed some vaseline on it right away."

Deaf worshippers in a Fulham church are now supplied with earphones so that they can hear and join in the service by means of a microphone.

Musician—"Do you have a pianoforte?"

Mr. Dumme—"Yes. Forte dollars down and ten a month."

Canadian wheat is necessary to make palatable bread; Russian or Australian flour is not satisfactory.

When misfortune reaches a man's door she walks right in without knocking.

The only two places that contain everything are the world and a drug store.

Physician: "Take a deep breath and say four."

Abie: "Three-ninety-eight."

Most men are willing to start something, for the sake of an argument.

"It's the man with the smile that wins."

"Sure. That's why he smiles."

One way to keep your credit good is to pay your debts promptly.

One good excuse is better than a thousand poor ones.

New Narcotic Gas

Brings Deep Sleep and Has No After Effects

At the last meeting of the Medical Society in Berlin, Professor Unger detailed his experience with the new narcotic gas technically known as E. 107. Up to the present it has been customary to use either ether or chloroform to produce unconsciousness in surgical cases. Gases recently introduced another means, a pure gas entitled naarkylen, made of purified acetylene, but for various reasons its use has not become general.

It was not any danger connected with the use of ether or chloroform that induced the attempt to produce E. 107, but the discomfort connected with their use. Many sick people are unpleasantly affected by ether or chloroform; the feel of the mask, the choking sensation, the knowledge that they are being put to sleep by force, combine to make them nervous. On awakening they are plagued with thirst.

E. 107 does not have to be breathed in. It is applied by means of a syringe and works from the intestines. In eight to fifteen minutes the patient falls into a natural sleep, lasting for several hours, and feels no after effects on awakening. It is a sleep of unconsciousness during which no pain can be felt and muscles are relaxed. The drug has no effect upon the heart, but sometimes affects the breathing.

Other physicians related their experiences to the society. About a thousand cases of operations with E. 107 were reported, but the medical profession does not consider it possible to form a definite opinion as to the value of the drug until far more evidence had been collected. For the present the use of E. 107 therefore has been confined to a few great surgical stations for continued experiments.

Advertising Helps Credit

Merchant Who Is Consistent Advertiser Can Usually Get Loan

There is one way by which a business man's credit is improved and that is by a policy of consistent advertising. Bank men believe in advertising for they know it pays. Their feeling, therefore, is that a merchant who is a good advertiser applies for a loan, that a reasonable amount of goods bought by him on credit is likely to be turned over quickly and promptly sold for, on account of his methods of keeping his goods constantly before the public. Discriminating buyers of every class know that they can get fresh goods from the store that advertises. The merchant who advertises seldom has shop-worn goods. And in that way advertising helps the merchant's credit not only with the banks, but with his customers. And one is just as important as the other.

Naval Men Excluded From Active Politics

Cannot Make Any Speeches Or Serve On Committees

Naval men will be virtually excluded from active politics by a new order issued by the Admiralty.

The order forbids any naval officer or man to make an address to electors or in any manner allow himself to become a candidate for Parliament. The prohibition applies also to the Parliament of Northern Ireland, the Free State Dail and the Malta Parliament, and forbids speaking or appearing on the platform at political meetings or serving on election committees.

It is provided that naval officers must seek permission from naval authorities if they wish to enter the political field.

Sam—"Yes, sar. You got the gentlest, best-natured man fo' a husband, Liza."

Liza—"Go wan. They's only one way to call it—laziness."

Wife—John, dear, when I go to Palm Beach I shall dream of you every night.

Hub—I'd rather you stayed here and dreamed of Palm Beach.

Wyoming is attempting to round up the thousands of wild horses in the state.

Tilly: "Don't you dare swear before me."

Billy: "Pardon me, go ahead."

A woman runs almost as fast when she sees a mouse as a man does when he hears a baby crying.

The quantity of meat consumed in Great Britain last year was 1,000 tons per week greater than in 1925.

The more lawn some people have to mow the more they borrow the mower.

FLIT
Destroys Flies · Moths Mosquitoes Ants · Roaches Bed Bugs
FLIT

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued

The magistrate proceeded to give judgment. "Stand up," he commanded again.

Helmi stood.

"You see — she understands — I thought she did."

Addressing Helmi he said, "You could have cleared yourself perhaps of one charge, but not of the other. So I have no option but to send you to jail. You shall be confined for three months at Stoney Mountain."

Miss Rodgers was on her feet. "I appeal the case," she said.

The court room began to empty. Only the regulars held their seats. The transients were going. Some of the women would go back to attack the dishes they left in the sink; others went to inspect the shop windows; two of them strolled leisurely down to the White Lunch to have a cup of coffee and a piece of pie. It was near lunch time, and as Mrs. Morrin remarked to her friend Mrs. Edgar, "When a woman has only herself to cook for, she never cares when or what she eats."

They discussed the case as they sat at the marble topped table.

"That girl was innocent," said Mrs. Morrin, "but foolish, I'll bet she's shielding a man."

"Oh, I don't know," remarked her friend; "I remember when I was her age I had an awful crush on a woman about ten years older than I was. I forget her name now, but she was my goddess for the time. There was something fine in that girl's face — something noble. It seems a pity to send her to jail, where she will have to see and hear everything that's vile and awful — that's the very thing I dread."

"Well," said the other one, "why don't we try to do something?"

"What's the use?" Mrs. Edgar was breaking her pie with her fork. "Women never hold together. That's why people like Magistrate Windsor can insult the women's organizations and get away with it. The women's clubs are trying to make things better, and they get blamed for what goes wrong. You and I do nothing and therefore are never blamed for anything. Great system!"

"Well, some of the women in the clubs are funny," said Mrs. Morrin. "I saw one of them the other day getting her money out of a pocket in her petticoat. She's one of their big spouters, too. Why don't they keep up with the times, visit beauty parlors and learn the use of cutex."

The other woman combed a moment—"Still, there's nothing criminal in keeping money in the pocket of your petticoat," she said, "when you come to think of it. She was lucky to have money anywhere. And life abounds in odd sights. I saw one of our foremost citizens trying to unlock the door of her suite with a button-hook last night. But so long as we are not doing anything to make things better we should not be critical. You won't forget this afternoon — don't be late—I am just having four tables."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Girls' Friendly Home stands on a hill overlooking the city, a great bare, white building with glittering windows, which in the rays of the setting sun burn like the bush that Moses saw, yet like the bush are not consumed.

It seemed to be ever looking down with its many eyes on the struggling people below, watching them with kindly glances, ever beckoning to those who are sore beset in the struggle to come up and find safety. Indeed, some such conception was in the minds of those who built it, and in the dedication services many an eloquent speaker told of the seething pitiless city, with its pitfalls and temptations, and rejoiced that here on this quiet hill-top the people of God had made an island of safety where the young things caught in life's cruel tangle could find sanctuary.

There were numerous references in the dedication speeches to the lost lambs of the flock, pierced by many a thorn; the white lily bruised and broken and crushed in the dust of life, the lost piece of silver which caused such a household upheaval. The speeches were made by the ministers of the city, who in large proportion made up the Board; the other members being of that type of middle-aged portly gentlemen who are usually alluded to as "solid business men."

The Board had its troubles, and sometimes even contemplated adding women to its numbers. Some of the ministers made this suggestion, speaking enthusiastically of the excellent help they received from Ladies' Aid and other societies in their churches. As a rule the solid business men opposed the proposal. It was felt that the presence of ladies might prove embarrassing. There were certain matters which were best discussed by men alone — besides, there was always a danger of women being too emotional. There was an Auxiliary Board, composed entirely of women, who held bazaars, teas, chicken suppers, made towels and sheets, looked after the girls' clothing, solicited donations and in general did all those little unimportant, yet necessary things which women do so well. It was felt by the majority of the Board that the women had their part, and it would be better not to confuse the issue.

The first difficulty the Board experienced was with a Matron—rather a young person she was for such an important position, scarcely forty, who had come highly recommended from one of the Western States. She had many relatives in the city, and it was felt that her appointment might interest some more of the solid business men in the home, for her relatives were of that type.

She began by making some sort of a merit system in the Home, which was rather alarming. She unlocked the doors; insisted that the girls lay aside the mud-colored uniforms which the Board had decreed should be worn, and actually took the girls out with her in turn to the movies and to concerts and lectures. She also had her friends come with their cars every week to take the girls for drives. She planned picnics, excursions, excursions, and indeed made the Home such a happy place that not one of the girls attempted to escape, although they had every opportunity to do so.

The Board looked on calmly disapproving, yet helpless. But the matter came to a crisis at a meeting where the Matron was present by request. One of the members (and one of the most solid, too) began by pointing out that there should be some differences in the way well-behaved girls and fallen girls are treated. Here the Matron interrupted to ask him to retract the word "fallen;" She gave the Board members positive chills by the things she said about the double standard of morals which was made by men to shield men, and went on to tell them that many of the girls were innocent young things from the country who had come to work in the city to help the family at home, and had fallen victims to men's lust and hypocrisy. The very men who led them astray, fathers of families some of them, and regarded as respectable men in society, no doubt now spoke of these girls as "fallen women."

It was most embarrassing. She hinted that there should be women on the Board and questioned the ability of men to quite understand the problems of rescue work.

Anyone can see from this what sort of woman the Matron was and why the Board dismissed her. The girls had loved her and had done their best to carry out all her wishes. They had scrubbed and washed and polished the Home until it sparkled; they had planted a garden and made flower beds; they had sewed and crocheted and embroidered; they had studied, sung, prayed, and bravely tried to live a useful happy life. The day she left the scenes were disgraceful—not a girl eat a mouthful—they just sat and cried. The Board could see they had done well to get rid of her; she was having such a weakening effect on the girls.

The Board decided then and there to have a man for the head assisted by a woman of course. "There must needs be a woman" said the good old Dr. Smythe, "for appearance sake at least." So, after diligent care, Mr. and Mrs. Wymuth were found somewhere in the East where they were doing evangelistic work. Their letters of recommendation abounded in such terms as "earnest co-operation," "moral worthiness," "deep sincerity," "unfailing devotion," "passion for souls," etc. The Board was pleased with their joint and several appearance.

(To Be Continued.)

Socialists Opposed To Capital Punishment

Bill To Be Introduced When French Parliament Convenes

Agitation in France in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti has provoked a campaign in certain liberal sections of the press in favor of the abolition of the death penalty as advocated by Pierre Renaudel, Socialist leader and member of the Chamber of Deputies, who has announced that as soon as Parliament convenes for the Fall session he will introduce a bill to eliminate the guillotine and all other forms of capital punishment.

A life sentence would be substituted for the death penalty. Discussing the projected measure, M. Renaudel said:

"The Sacco-Vanzetti case, although it had no connection whatsoever with France, demonstrated once more the horror which the death penalty provokes among civilized peoples, especially when justice seems in question and when the partiality of judges appears to supersede the absolute facts.

"Our own nation for twenty years has been faced with the possibility of an innocent man having been put to death. Civilized nations have no right to run such a terrible risk. We Socialists therefore demand that Parliament abolish the death penalty.

Teaches Glass Blowing

The University of Pennsylvania is the only large school in the United States which offers a course in glass blowing. The Professor is Frederick Wagner, one of the few glass blowers left in Pittsburg. He has four students.

The discovery that the fiber of the cocoon spun by the silkworm could be made into cloth is ascribed to Se-Ling-Shie, a Chinese queen who lived about forty-seven centuries ago.

Some medicine is so disagreeable that one can't even forget to take it.

Some men's natural bent seems to be patterned after a corkscrew.

A good man isn't necessarily a desirable neighbor.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM · BRIGHT'S DISEASE · BACKACHE · DIABETES
NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETARY

Experiments of more than thirty years have proven that Aluminum is the best container for tea. Red Rose Tea is now packed only in Aluminum, and every package is guaranteed to be in perfect condition. 2T

Lates Idea In Novelty Revue

A Novel Idea Is Put Across At the Calgary Exhibition

American producers of theatrical revues looking for new ideas for fairs and exhibitions may profit by an original novelty recently offered at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. The feature of the evening program in front of the grandstand was listed as a "Grand Novelty Revue." At the first performance the audience expected to see a bevy of pretty girls on the stage when the curtain went up for the "Grand Novelty Revue." Instead they saw some of the aristocrats of the live stock world of Western Canada. Then followed a series of scenes illustrating the progress of agriculture in the Canadian West from the time of the passing of the herds of buffalo down to the present time. The pure bred stock that took part in the revue seemed to be conscious that they were expected to "do their stuff" well and they did it. The revue was staged with elaborate scenic and lighting effects and was a popular success from the start. During the week the exhibition was on the revue drew capacity audiences and throughout the week a record attendance was registered at the "dressing rooms" of the principal actors and actresses. The revue showed that the fame of Western Canada does not rest only on the fact that it is one of the world's principal wheat producing areas, but is an important producer of every kind of live stock.

Another British Aviator Killed

Young Officer Was Fortieth Victim This Year

Fatal casualties in the Royal Air Force this year rose to forty when Pilot Officer Harold C. Kelly, twenty-three years old, died in a hospital soon after his single-seater Woodcock fighting plane had fallen at the Avon Wiltshire airdrome.

Strychnine was administered to Kelly by doctors and wire-cutters were used to extricate him from the wreckage of the machine, which, in getting into a tail spin at 400 feet had turned turtle twice and then crashed into a nose dive.

Kelly was still alive when lifted from the cockpit, but died shortly after being taken to the hospital. He had been in a similar accident two years ago, both arms and one leg being broken, but he was undeterred and continued his flying exercises in view of qualifying for a flying officer's certificate. It was the fifth fatal accident associated with this airdrome in six weeks.

Sores Flee Before It—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. An unlikely combination would lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Would Avert Oil Famine

Scientist Discovers Process To Get More From Wells

An impecunious government scientist has developed a process which will permit nearly 100 per cent. of the oil supply to be taken from oil wells instead of 15 per cent., which is the present average.

Dr. P. G. Nutting discovered that by the use of common cooking soda this elusive 85 per cent of hidden oil could be dissolved and extracted from the sand.

Laboratory tests were 100 per cent. perfect, but in actual field operation unlikely could it be so great. Oil experts say if it goes 40 per cent. it will stave off for a considerable time the anticipated oil famine which is expected to develop at the end of six years.

Employment Agency Manager— So you'd like to employ a mason. What kind do you want?

Ill—I'd like to have one of them Five Masons I've heard so much about.

The fire brigade of an European village dashed into the village inn and the chief foreman said:

"Beer and sandwiches all around, please, and hustle up the order. We ain't got any too much time. We're on our way to a big fire."

Tablets found in ancient Babylonia and Assyria show that banking transactions were carried on 5,000 years ago. Cheques and notes were made of clay, which were then baked.

Drives away pain — Minard's Liniment.

Will Return War Relics

U.S. Colonel Has Large Collection Of German and Austrian Souvenirs

A man of 52, whose diffident manner and youthful face belie his age and his attainments, sailed from New York recently, en route to Hamburg, Germany. With him a small wooden box and a large packing case.

The man, who is Lieut.-Col. George Crouse Cook, R.C., U.S.A., possessor of a Conspicuous Service Cross for work during the World War, will, if asked, refer to the contents of the wooden box and the packing case as "junk," but he has cherished that junk enough to have catalogued every item of its 500 component parts.

Specifically, the small box contains such things as caps, spaglettes, citations, pay books, Iron Crosses, wound medals, etc. all belonging to German or Austrian troops who fought the Allies, and picked up by Col. Cook during his service in France. The packing case is filled with Zeppelin parts, pieces of shell, helmets and larger trophies.

Col. Cook, for example, will try to find Alfred Merten, of Gothla, Saxony. For in the small wooden box is an infantry cap and a shoulder strap which were taken from Merten by the French at Blaches in Artois, July 9, 1916. Col. Cook wants to restore the cap and strap and learn Merten's version of the war.

Another item Col. Cook wants to give back is a wound decoration, a stamped medal, finished in silver, that was bestowed upon Wladislaus Jaglia of the Fifth Company, 463rd Prussian infantry, for being wounded four times at the front. Jaglia was captured on September 20, 1918, at Montingy.

Little Helps For This Week

Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day.—1 Thess. v. 5.

If one looks upon the bright side,
It is sure to be the right side,
At least that's how I've found it as
I've journeyed through each day.
And it's queer how shadows vanish,
And how easy 't is to banish
From a bright side sort of nature
Every doleful thing away.
—Mary D. Brine.

There are souls in the world who have the gift of finding joy everywhere and leaving it behind them when they go. Their influence is an inevitable gladdening of the heart. They give light without meaning to shine. Their bright hearts have a great work to do for God.
—Frederick W. Faber.

The habit of looking at the best side of any event is worth far more than a thousand pounds a year.
—Samuel Johnson.

Corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Auntie—Do you ever play with bad little boys, Willie?"
Willie—"Yes, Auntie."
Auntie—"I am surprised. Why don't you play with good little boys?"
Willie—"Their mothers won't let me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

If, after years of toil, a man wins success some jay is sure to come along and tell him how he might have won it in half the time.

Minard's Liniment relieves backache.

"It's never too late to say dye," said the red-headed girl.
"Yes, it is," said the bald-headed man.

Mothers, Your Health Must Be Up to Par



—Evans' Studio

London, Ont.—"During one of my expectant periods I was so weak and nervous I could not get around, my head ached, I felt heavy all the time and suffered with sick stomach. I was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after I began taking it I got along fine. It relieved me of all the bad effects, made me well and strong, my nerves were good, and I kept so well I could do all my own work and I had a fine healthy baby.

"I also find that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order and never cause distress."—Mrs. James Campbell, 109 Inkerman St. (picture above) All druggists.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., if you desire a trial pkg. Favorite Prescription tablets or Pleasant Pellets.

Betty: Have you a green lipstick?
Shop Assistant: Green lipstick?
Betty: Yes, a railway guard is taking me out tonight.

THE TONIC THAT GIVES STRENGTH

After Acute Diseases the Blood Must Be Built Up Before Recovery Is Complete

Fevers and other acute diseases like pneumonia and influenza leave the patient weak, with thin blood and unstrung nerves. The period of convalescence is often long and trying, and years of poor health have frequently followed so brief an illness as an attack of influenza or pneumonia.

Much of this sort of misery could be avoided by taking steps to build up the blood so that it can carry to the nerves and other tissues of the body the elements they need to restore their normal functional activities. To build up the blood and restore it to its rich, health-giving vigor, no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From first to last it is their mission to improve the blood and thus restore good health and vigor.

The value of these pills in conditions described above is shown by the statement of Mrs. Rebecca O'Brien, Pembroke, Ont., who says:—"In Nov., 1923, I was stricken with pneumonia, and at the time but little hope was held out for my recovery. However, with the best of care I was able to walk about after some months. But I did not recover my strength. The doctor told me I was anaemic. My appetite was poor, I grew nervous and restless, I was deathly pale and practically gave up hope of ever being strong again. However, remembering that in my girlhood I had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with decided success, I decided to try them again. By the time I had used two boxes there was no doubt the pills were helping me. Continuing their use I was soon able to attend to my household duties. I continued taking the pills, however, until I had used twelve boxes, by which time I was enjoying better health than at any time in the previous ten years. In gratitude for what the pills have done for me, I give this statement in the hope that it may point the way to health to some other weak, despondent woman."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Men sometimes become wiser as they grow older, but they seldom become less foolish.

OPERATION LEFT HER VERY WEAK

Letter Tells of Wonderful Relief After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coniston, Ontario.—"After a severe operation and a three weeks' stay in a hospital I returned home so weak that I was unable to move a chair. For four months I was almost frantic with pains and suffering until I thought sure there could not be any help for me. I had very severe pains in my left side and suffered agony every month. One day when I was not able to get up my mother begged me to try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of Vegetable Compound at once and I took it. I started a second bottle, and to my surprise and joy the pains in my side left me completely and I am able to do all my work without help. I am a farmer's wife, so you see I can't be idle long. In all, I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of the Compound Tablets, two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and have also used the Sanative Wash."—Mrs. L. LAJEUNESSE, Box 103, Coniston, Ontario.

Genuine
BAYER
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds · Headache · Neuritis · Lumbago
Pain · Neuralgia · Toothache · Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Rough Treatment
Demands Chevrolet Ruggedness



IN the Northern Trails of Yukon—
On the rough, uneven roads of the Prairies—
Up and down the steeps of the Canadian Rockies—
Through the almost impassable fastnesses of northern Quebec—
Chevrolet is providing a means of transportation so economical, so dependable, so unconquerable as to be almost unbelievable.
For underlying the rich beauty and luxury of Chevrolet Fisher bodies and the smooth, effortless power of the Chevrolet engine are inbuilt qualities of endurance unmatched by any other car in the Chevrolet price class.
Your Chevrolet dealer will gladly give you a demonstration.

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The Oyen News

About Town and Country

THE RAINFALL

Wednesday, Sept. 7	.07 inch
Saturday, Sept. 10	.39 inch
Tuesday, Sept. 13	.61 inch
Wednesday, Sept. 14	.02 inch
Total	1.19 inches

(Todays Rainfall recorded at 8 a.m.)

• • •

Mr. Jack Edwards who was operated upon in Oyen Hospital last Friday, is reported as quite satisfactory.

• • •

Miss Barbara Irvine of Calgary, who has been the guest of her brother Mr. William Irvine, returned to her home in Calgary last Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Harry Rhys who was operated upon in Oyen Hospital yesterday is reported as doing as well as can be expected.

• • •

The News has been officially informed that Normal School will not be opened until Monday, October 3.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Gee Fowler Jr., at Oyen Hospital, on Tuesday, September 11, a son.

• • •

The Women's Guild of All Saints Church, will hold their annual bazaar and sale of home cooking on Saturday, December 3.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morrison, who were Calgary vistors last week, returned to Oyen Friday evening.

• • •

Don't forget Oyen School Fair, Thursday of next week. (September 22).

• • •

Mrs. Arthur Kerr who was operated upon in Oyen Hospital last Thursday is reported as doing well.

• • •

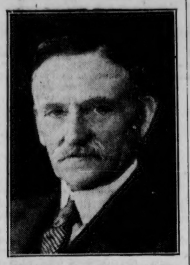
Mr. Jack Aylesworth is teaching the senior room at Sibbald School until the position is filled permanently.

• • •

Frank Braman arrived in Oyen last week from Washington to work with Frank Thayer's threshing outfit.

• • •

Mr. J. A. Campbell of Rosetown, has accepted a position on the staff at Desso's Barber Shop, and commenced work there last Monday.



SENATOR W. B. WILLOUGHBY
Chairman of the Divorce Committee who has introduced a bill in the Senate whereby the Courts of Ontario will have power to grant divorces.

• • •

Mr. J. Ziselman of Calgary, will be at the Alberta Hotel on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 16, 17 and 18, with a full line of eyeglasses and spectacles. Watch repairing done.

• • •

Miss Beatrice Stillings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Stillings of Madelia, Minn., (formerly of Oyen, Alta.) was married to Mr. J. Oliver Hall, of Evanston, Ill., on Tuesday, September 6.

• • •

Little Doris Shaw's condition is reported as steadily improving.

• • •

Cutting had to be abandoned last Saturday on account of rain, but ideal weather on Sunday and Monday followed, and binders were busy all day Monday. Black Brothers commenced their own threshing on Monday, and several outfits were to commence to-day. Unfortunately, wet weather set in yesterday when a fall of six-tenths was recorded. To-day the weather is windy, showery and cold, with the mercury hovering round the 40 mark. It is estimated that a little better than two-thirds of the wheat in this district is cut.

• • •

A funeral service was conducted in Oyen United Church yesterday, for George Rugsven, the five-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rugsven. Interment followed at Oyen Cementery.

In Lighter Vein

Not So Bad—Not So Good

"Sam, where yo been?"
"No place—just married."
"Thas good."
"Not so good. I'se step dad to nine kids."
"Thas bad."
"Not so bad—got plenty of jack."
"Thas good."
"Not so good—held on it tight."
"Thas bad."
"Not so bad—owns a big house."
"Thas good."
"Not so good—it burned down last night."
"Thas too bad."
"Taint so bad. She burned with it."
"Thas good."
"Yeah, thas good."—Selected.

• • •

A fool there was and he saved his rocks, even as you and I, but he took them out of the old strong box when a salesman called with some wild-cat stocks, and the fool was stripped to his shirt and socks, even as you and I. (With apologies, if any are necessary to Kipling).



Your Farm Financing this Fall

• The Bank of Toronto will welcome the opportunity of assisting you to finance your marketing operations.

We are prepared to make

Liberal Advances against Bills of Lading and Storage Tickets.

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Complete line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes etc.

Harry Rhys

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September 16-17



Monday-Tuesday, September 19-20

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Out of town Thursday

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Mr. George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
At D. McKay's Residence, 2nd Ave.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

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10-20 Titan engine and 24-38 Waterloo Separator in fair condition. Can be seen at the late William Regan's place, 12 miles south of Lanfine.
Wm. Cozart,
407-8th Ave. W., Calgary

FOR SALE—One 25-75 Case steam tractor with water tank. One 28-48 standard wood Minneapolis separator with belts. 14 ft. Garden City Feeder (nearly new). 150 ft. rubber drive belt. Ready to run $800.00. This is a real bargain.
W. P. Landon, Craigmyle, Alta.

WANTED—Hear from owner good Farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

HOUSE TO RENT—Apply to: Wm. Affleck, Oyen, Alta.

WANTED AT ONCE—Set of grain saving guards. Anyone owning same who are through with them for this season, and willing to dispose of same, please communicate with G. S. Peck, phone 1210 Oyen.

MISS LENA HANNAWICH
AT ALBERTA HOTEL
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
to do
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